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STOKES'
STANDARD
SEEDS



OUR NEW SEEDHOUSE ON THE MOORESTOWN FARM

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.
MOORESTOWN BURLINGTON
COUNTY
[PHILADELPHIA STORE] NEW JERSEY
219 MARKET STREET

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

OF INTEREST TO EVERY SEED-BUYER

In the reorganization of the Stokes firm, we have inaugurated various new methods which should be of importance to every thoughtful seed-buyer, a policy which will be entirely different from any now in practice in the seed-selling industry in this country.

Why We Are Moving to Moorestown

Although our retail store at 219 Market Street, Philadelphia, will still be continued for the convenience of our patrons, we have moved our main office, mail-order department, etc., to our new seedhouse on the farm at Moorestown, New Jersey. We have done this in order that we might have a closer oversight over the growing of our seed. A large part of our **stock** seed we expect to raise on the farm. The work of selecting and breeding for the improvement of type will also be carried on from this point. While it may be possible to conduct work of this kind from the revolving chair of a city office, we nevertheless feel that our work will be more telling if we are right on the ground with it.

Reduction in Number of Varieties

Along with the above change, we are putting our business on a more workable basis; this, by the elimination of all unnecessary varieties, including all sorts which are not distinct in type. We feel that the multiplicity of varieties added nothing to the value of our stock. We had two ideas in view in the elimination. In the first place, we wanted to make it easier for our customers to order their seeds; and, in the second place, we believe that a simplified list will make it a great deal easier for us to serve our customers, for we expect to put in operation a system of safeguarding you against any of the mistakes to which you have been exposed under the old methods.

Keys to Discarded Varieties

For the aid of our old customers, who may find that certain favorite sorts have been omitted from our new catalogue, we have inserted under each individual vegetable, reference keys. By examining these, you will find other varieties suggested for those which are omitted. While these, in many cases, are not exactly the same, they will nevertheless be similar in type, and in our opinion you will find them to be better in every respect than the sorts which have been discarded. This work of choosing the leading varieties has been done with great care, and we believe that if you follow our advice you will be well satisfied.

"S. S." . . . ?

When the initials "S. S." (being the abbreviation for Stokes' Standard) are placed ahead of a variety, you may rest assured that the particular strain which is thus offered is one which can be **trusted**. We are gradually putting our entire business on the Stokes' Standard basis, and though everything we offer is of first-water quality, the varieties so headed may be considered to be covered with a sort of **seed insurance**. Extra precautions are taken with them in all stages of production, and, although great care is taken with all of our progeny, these may be looked upon as the company's pets.

Germination Test on Every Package

After very careful consideration, we have decided to put the germination test on all packages of vegetable seeds which we sell. While there are excellent reasons why this should be done for the benefit of the planters, there is danger, at the same time, that we will encounter some criticism on certain items whose normal germination is naturally very low. On some kinds of vegetables, therefore, such as spinach, eggplant, etc., no mention is made of the vitality. We are putting this germination test on our seed in order that our customers may be safeguarded in their purchases. We believe our efforts in this direction will be appreciated by the public at large, who we feel will be in sympathy with our plan.

The Great Advantage of Our Simplified Catalogue

The main idea which we have tried to carry through in making up this catalogue was **simplicity**. We wanted to make it an easy book for amateur gardeners to order from, and we believe we have succeeded partially in our efforts. Old customers will find considerable changes over past catalogues, as issued by Walter P. Stokes, but we believe that none of the necessary features are omitted. To all persons who have never used Stokes' Seeds, we would at least urge a trial of the varieties which are identified as Stokes' Standard. You will never regret it.

STOKES SEED FARMS COMPANY

Formerly Walter P. Stokes
Philadelphia, Pa.

November 1, 1914

Moorestown, New Jersey

Copyright, 1914, by Stokes Seed Farms Company

Directions for Ordering Seed by Mail

It will greatly aid us in filling your order if you will use the blue order blank attached herewith. Be very careful to send your name, post office, county and state in each and every letter sent us. Please use variety number as well as name.

You Are Entirely Safe

In sending cash with order, for the Stokes reputation as honest and experienced seedsmen is well established, and we would refer you to any of the mercantile agencies concerning our financial responsibility. Cash should accompany the order. You may remit at our risk, either by bank draft, express money order or cash by registered letter. We are responsible for seed, whether sent by mail, express or freight. Postage stamps are accepted the same as cash.

Parcel-Post Charges Are Paid by Us

Please remember, in comparing prices quoted for vegetable and flower seeds, THAT WE PAY POSTAGE ON SEEDS by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound. In order to save our customers and ourselves a tremendous amount of detail work caused by the institution of the Zone system by our Post-Office Department, we have put our prices on the 8 cents per pound basis. This may work a slight hardship on our nearby customers, but those beyond the third zone will benefit by it in the same proportion.

25 Cents Extra in Packets for Each Dollar Sent for Packets

For each \$1 remitted in cash for seeds in packets, you may choose extra packets to the value of 25 cents. Thus, for \$1 paid for packets, you may buy seeds to the value of \$1.25; for \$2 you may order seeds to the value of \$2.50, and for larger amounts in proportion. The seeds must be in packets only, and no fractional parts of a dollar will count; thus, for \$1.50 only 25 cents extra in seeds will be given. No premium is allowed on seeds by the ounce, quarter-pound, pint, quart, peck or bushel. All packets are of large size, liberally filled with seed, and have full cultural directions printed on them.

Moorestown—Ten Miles East of Philadelphia



RETAIL SEED STORE, 219 MARKET STREET

MAIN OFFICE, SEEDHOUSE AND STOCK-SEED FARM

Moorestown may be reached by Pennsylvania R. R. Trains from Market Street Ferry, Philadelphia; by trolley from Camden or by automobile. Come to see us. You will always be welcomed.



Stokes' Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will produce
about 500 plants

1 French or Green Globe

A very popular European vegetable. The best sort for general use. Leaves silver-gray, ribs reddish at the base and without spines. Scales pale green, shading to violet at the base. Stem about 2½ feet high. The scales and bottom of the flower-head are the edible portions, eaten either boiled, or raw as a salad. The seeds should be sown in hotbeds in February or March. The plants should be set outside in rows 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the row. Globes should develop the same year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June should have the tops cut off in the fall, and be thoroughly protected with leaves or straw to prevent freezing. New plantations should be started as often as once in three years, as Artichokes do not yield satisfactorily after that age. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds, or 7,260 roots, will plant one acre

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows a foot apart, in April or May. Thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches apart, saving the strongest. Hoe frequently, and the next spring move the roots to their permanent location. Asparagus does best in deep, rich loam, which should be enriched with decayed manure. For the family garden it is most satisfactory to plant two-year-old roots. In the spring dig a trench 18 inches deep, put in 8 to 10 inches of well-decayed manure, and on this 3 or 4 inches of good soil; then lay the roots 12 to 15 inches apart, and fill the trench with good soil, leaving the plants 4 to 6 inches below the surface. One-year plants should be treated in the same way. Rows in the family garden may be 5 feet apart. Hoe deeply in spring, and do not cut until the third year after planting the roots. Hill up the rows each spring to blanch stalks, and give good top-dressing of manure each year after cutting. An Asparagus bed improves with age.

Concerning Varieties of Asparagus

From very careful inquiry among those who have investigated the subject, there is practically the universal opinion that there are but two varieties of Asparagus—the green and the white.

The green is what is almost universally used, but of the green there are many strains, and the effort has been to produce a strain that is so strong and vigorous and healthy that it will not only produce heavy stalks but will resist disease, including the Asparagus rust, which is most troublesome. We are working on a strain of rust-resistant Asparagus which we hope to be able to offer another year.

2 S. S. Giant Green

In this strain we believe we offer the very highest quality that has yet been produced in Asparagus. Both the seeds and roots are from large stock that has been entirely free from rust, and, with thoroughly enriched ground and good culture, will produce large, heavy stalks of the very brightest and liveliest green, of the very finest quality. Price of seed: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. Price of strong roots: 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

95 Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for cooking during the late fall and winter months, being considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. The plant resembles cabbage, the edible part being the numerous small leaves or sprouts, an inch or two in diameter, forming on the stalk at each leaf-joint. Culture is the same as for late cabbage except that the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. We strongly recommend the American-grown seed (Long Island strain) as being far superior and making much more solid heads than any of the imported seeds which are usually sold. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Brussels Sprouts

Large Planters Should Refer to Our Market-Garden Catalogue Before Ordering Brussels Sprouts Seed



BUSH LIMA BEANS

One quart of Lima Beans will plant about 100 hills, allowing 4 or 5 Beans to a hill; 20 quarts will plant an acre in hills 4 by 4 feet.

35 Fordhook

The demand for this Bean is so large that the quality has become somewhat inferior. We have gone to considerable expense, therefore, not only to obtain higher-quality seed, but all of our Bush Lima seed will be carefully selected after it reaches our seedhouse at Moorestown. This work, therefore, will insure against any inferior seed being sent out. The plant of the Fordhook Lima Bean is very vigorous and of erect growth, holding the pods well above the ground. The pods are produced in large clusters, usually medium green in color, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, each pod containing three to five large Beans of exceptionally fine quality. The Beans are oval in shape, very thick, white

with greenish tinge. This we consider the best large Dwarf Lima, and it has the largest sale of any variety. Pt. 30 cts. (by mail 38 cts.), qt. 50 cts. (by mail 65 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75, pk. \$3.50., bus. \$14.

37 Burpee's Improved

This is of the large, flat Lima type. The vines are vigorous, producing pods in clusters about 5 inches long, containing usually four Beans which are of large size, flat and of excellent quality. The seed is large, of a greenish white color, which is considered an indication of superior quality. Pt. 30 cts. (by mail 38 cts.), qt. 50 cts. (by mail 65 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.65, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$13.

POLE LIMA BEANS

40 S. S. Large Flat Pole Lima

In this Standard we believe we have the finest Pole Lima Bean that it is possible to produce. The vines are very vigorous, strong climbers, producing an abundance of large green pods, 5 to 6 inches in length, usually closely filled with four Beans of the largest size. Color of the Beans of a greenish white. When cooked the Beans are very thin-skinned, extremely tender and of the finest quality. Splendid for the home or market-gardener. Pt. 30 cts. (by mail 38 cts.), qt. 50 cts. (by mail 65 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

42 Challenger or Potato

The vines are stout and vigorous, producing pods about 4 inches long and very thick, containing three to five Beans, large, thick,

white and of the best quality. It is the latest-maturing of the Lima Beans. The seed is smaller, rounder and thicker than that of other Pole Beans. Pt. 25 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.

44 Ford's Mammoth-Podded

This sort produces the longest pod of any of the Lima Bean family. They are dark green, 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, flat and filled with four or five large, white Beans of excellent quality. The Beans when dried are smaller than the S. S. Flat Lima. On account of these large pods it is frequently a favorite with gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are allowed to grow on a pole. Pt. 20 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.35, bus. \$9.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF LIMAS BEANS

NOT LISTED

Dreer's Bush
Shotwell's Improved Thick Pole
Dreer's Improved Challenger

SUBSTITUTE

FORDHOOK BUSH
CHALLENGER POLE

NOT LISTED

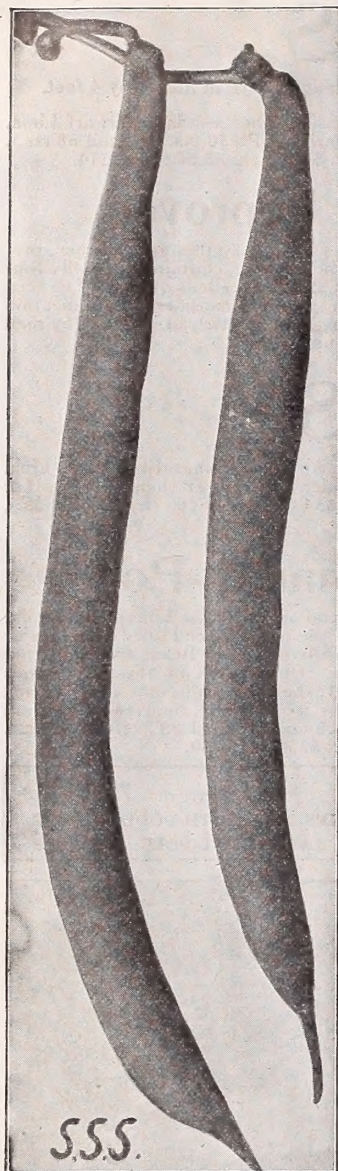
Jersey Extra-Early
King of The Garden
Salem Improved

SUBSTITUTE

FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED POLE
S. S. LARGE FLAT POLE



It takes a lot of people to gather a crop grown from Stokes' seed!



S. S. Giant Stringless Green-Pod Beans

7 S. S. Giant Stringless Green-Pod

The best green-podded Bean for all purposes. The vines are vigorous and spreading, one-third longer than the old standard Red Valentine. Round, nearly straight and stringless at all times. The pods are 5 to 6 inches in length, and are tender and fleshy. It is a handsome Bean, both for the table and for the market. Pt. 20 cts. (by mail 28 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), 1/2pk. \$1.15, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

9 Extra-Early Red Valentine

This is the standard old variety and is very early, being ready for market usually in forty-five days after planting. Vines are erect, with dark green leaves; pods medium long, about 4 1/2 inches, slightly curved, cylindrical, very fleshy, crisp and tender. The strain we offer is free of flat pods. Pt. 20 cts. (by mail 28 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 45 cts.), 1/2pk. \$1, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

11 Black Valentine

A very hardy and productive green-podded sort, with a strong, vigorous vine. The pods are nearly round, very handsome, longer and straighter than the Red Valentine, and in season a little later. If pulled when young, or in just the right condition, it is tender and stringless, but if allowed to become old, is tough. A very handsome market Bean, selling well, but is inferior in quality to the S. S. Giant Stringless. Pt. 25 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), 1/2pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.35, bus. \$9.

13 Extra-Early Refugee

Extremely early green-podded Bean. Fleshy, light green pods, slightly curved, about 5 inches long and of good quality. An excellent snap Bean for early markets and stands shipping well. The pods look exactly like the old Refugee, or Thousand-to-One, but are very much earlier in maturing. Pt. 20 cts. (by mail 28 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), 1/2pk. \$1.15, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

15 Refugee, or Thousand-to-One

A very productive sort, highly esteemed for late canning and pickling. The vines are large, spreading and very hardy. The pods are about 5 1/4 inches long, cylindrical, slightly curved, medium green, but as they mature they become a light yellow. It is largely used in the South and for canning. Pt. 20 cts. (by mail 28 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), 1/2pk. \$1.15, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF BEANS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Bountiful	BLACK VALENTINE
Full-Measure	
Stringless	REFUGEE
Michigan White Wax	SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX
Rustless Golden Wax	

A WORD TO MARKET GROWERS

We have issued a special edition of our seed catalogue, which should be in the hands of every man who grows vegetables for profit. It will be found to be different from most other so called "Wholesale Price-lists." State what vegetables you make a specialty of when writing for it.



Loading Valentine Beans. Photograph taken on one of Horace Roberts' farms, Moorestown, N. J.



BEANS, WAX-POD

20 S. S. Round-Pod Kidney Wax

This is a Bean of the most delicious quality, and for home consumption it has no rival. The pods are round, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, slightly curved; light, wax-yellow, stringless and of the very best quality; wonderfully productive and medium early. As rust-resistant as any Wax Bean. Pt. 25 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.65, bus. \$10.

22 Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax

This is one of the early-maturing Wax Beans, usually rust-proof. The vines are vigorous, hardy and productive; pods are light yellow, round, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. One of our standard market-gardeners' sorts. Pt. 25 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.35, bus. \$9.

24 Improved Golden Wax

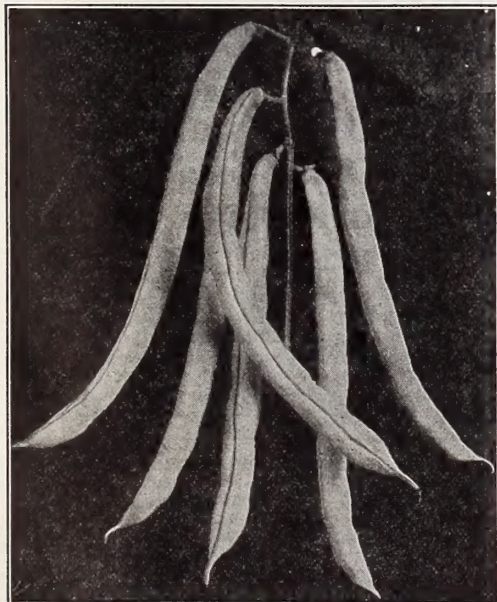
This is an early and very productive variety; vines erect and compact, pulling the pods well up from the ground. They are of medium length, usually $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches, nearly straight, broad, flat and golden yellow; very fleshy and wax-like, and usually free from rust. Pt. 20 cts. (by mail 28 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

26 Sure-Crop Stringless Wax

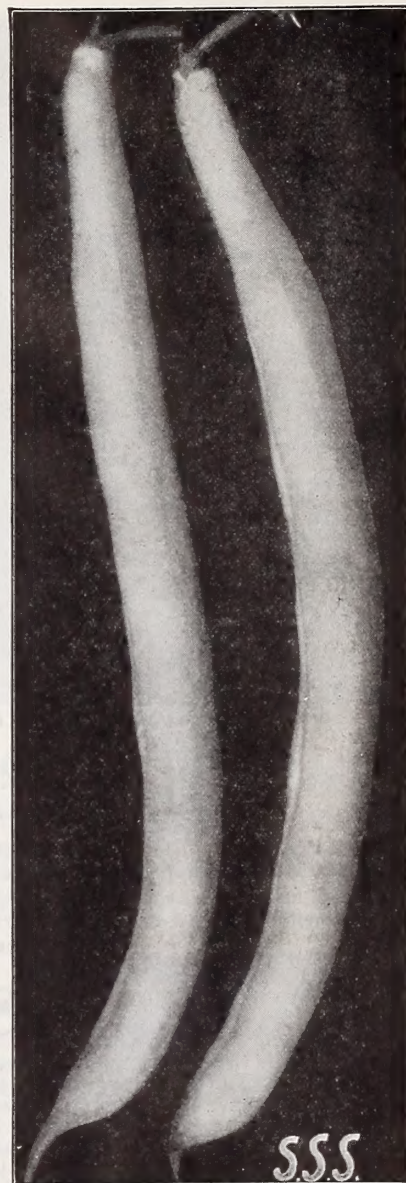
This new sort has taken very well, and is strongly recommended either for the home gardener or for market. The vines are strong, vigorous, upright, producing rich yellow pods, slightly curved, measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. Pt. 25 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.65, bus. \$10.

28 Wardwell's Kidney Wax

This is one of the later medium Wax Beans and yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow handsome pods, usually about 6 inches in length and of excellent quality. When young, are practically stringless, delicious and brittle. They are profitable for the market as well as suitable for home-garden use. Pt. 25 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.65, bus. \$10.



Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax Beans



S. S. Round-Pod Kidney Wax Beans

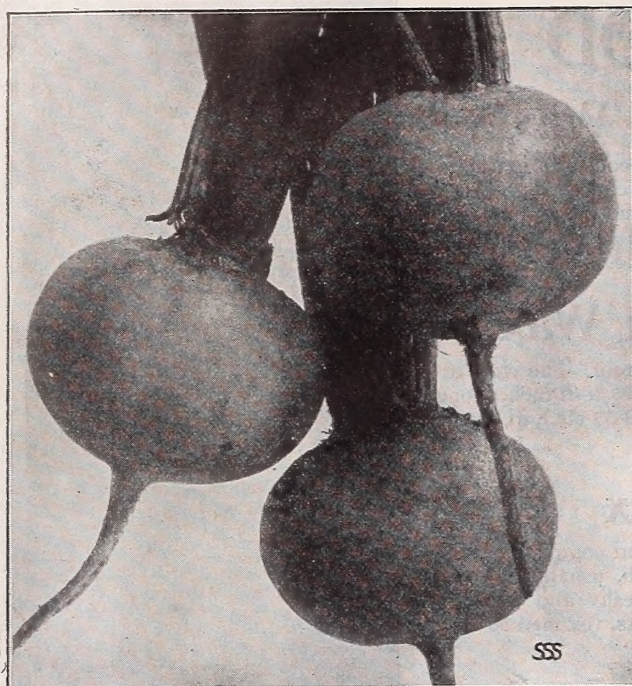
BEANS, POLE RUNNING

30 Golden Cluster Wax Pole

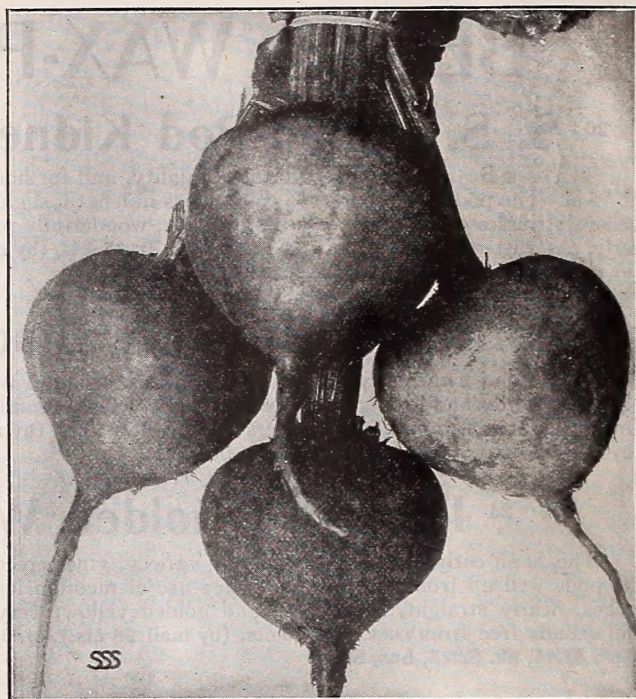
Vigorous and hardy, with light green, crimped leaves. The thick, fleshy, golden yellow pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of three to six. They are of excellent quality, keeping in edible condition for a long time. Pt. 25 cts. (by mail 33 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.65, bus. \$10.

32 Kentucky Wonder

This is a very old variety of the Green-podded Pole Bean, enormously prolific; pods are light green, frequently 9 to 10 inches long, nearly round, and very crisp and tender when young. Pt. 20 cts. (by mail 28 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.



S. S. Crosby's Egyptian Beets



Model Red Globe Beets

EARLY GARDEN BEETS

The Beet is prominent in every garden. In the operations of the market-gardener it is perhaps as important as any vegetable. Realizing that the main point to be desired in growing Beets is uniformity of strains, we have made a special effort in this direction.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart; and when the seed is well up thin them out from 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession up to the first of July.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre

60 S. S. Crosby's Egyptian

This sort is the most popular Beet of the entire list for the market-gardener, and suits either the home-garden or the largest market grower. The roots are flattened globe-shape and very smooth. The exterior color of the root is a bright red and the flesh a bright vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade of red; very sweet and tender and of excellent quality. It is extremely early and this particular strain, being very uniform in shape, can be bunched without sorting. It becomes fit for market earlier than any other variety. The top is small, with a very small tap-root. It takes on this turnip-shape in the early stages of its growth, and on this account it is preferred to the globe half-long varieties, which require a longer time to grow before presenting a marketable shape. Being a rapid grower, it can be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

62 Extra-Early Flat Egyptian

This is the best Beet for forcing and excellent for the first-early crop out-of-doors, being very early and with small top. For forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting the Extra-Early Egyptian is strongly recommended. The root is a very dark, solid red, distinctly flat on the top and a little rounded on the bottom and about 2 inches in diameter when mature. While young, the flesh is firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

64 Eclipse

Very desirable for the home gardener and very largely used by market growers for bunching. The roots are bright red, smooth and round or slightly pointed, with a small tap-root and small collar. The flesh is bright red and zoned with a pinkish white; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Fine for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

66 Detroit Dark Red (S. S. Main-Crop)

The uniform deep, rich red color of this Beet, makes it the most desirable for canning and is very largely used in this industry. The tops are small, very upright in growth, the leaves being dark green, shaded with red; the roots are medium in size, globular in shape, very smooth and of dark blood-red; the flesh is a deep vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. It is one of the most uniform Beets in shape and size, and as a standard midsummer Beet or for late crop it is unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF BEETS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Stokes' Standard Early . . .	S. S. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN
Fireball	
Ruby Dulcet	MODEL RED GLOBE
Dark Stinson	
Bastian's Blood Turnip . . .	LENTZ EXTRA-EARLY
Ford's Perfected Half-Long . .	
Bastian's Half-Long	PHILADELPHIA HALF-LONG



MAIN-CROP GARDEN BEETS

68 Lentz Extra-Early

(Philadelphia-Grown)

This is the favorite market-gardeners' Beet in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The seed is grown for us by Philadelphia market-gardeners, and is absolutely true. It is very early; deliciously sweet and tender; dark red on the outside, and, when cut, the inside is zoned red and white. The tops are medium-sized; tap-root small. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 35c., lb. \$1.

70

Model Red Globe

This is a similar Beet to the Detroit Dark Red, except that it is strictly a globe-shape with deep, rich blood-crimson color, which it retains when cooked, making it one of the most valuable varieties for canning and pickling. The flavor is fine and sweet. The Beets are very uniform in shape with a small tap-root and a smooth bulb free from rootlets; matures very early and because of this rapid growth, can be sold when quite young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

72 Philadelphia Half-Long

This is a half-long, pointed Beet. It is very largely used by the Philadelphia market-gardeners, and the stock we offer is grown by one of these. This is the most excellent variety for winter and spring uses. The roots are deep red in color, very smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is deep, rich red, zoned with a lighter red; sweet and tender. It retains its good, tender quality longer than most other sorts. When bunched the Beets make a fine appearance. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c. 1/4lb. 35c., lb. \$1.

Philadelphia Half-long Beet

New Century
Late Beet

74 New Century Late

This is a variety we introduced in 1913, from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. It is of a half-long to globe-shape type. It is brown-red on the outside and deep red throughout at every stage of its growth. It is a late sort, and a very fine winter keeper, retaining its tender quality of flesh throughout the winter season. In solidity, fineness of flesh and firmness of meat it is a wonderful variety. It is, without any qualification, the best Beet that can possibly be planted for late fall or winter use, and we strongly recommend it to our market-growing friends for this purpose, for it makes a fine appearance when prepared for market. It can be used in all stages of growth from the very youngest Beet until it attains a size of five to six pounds in weight. Be sure to plant the New Century Late for late winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/2lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SWISS CHARD

This is a variety of Beet grown exclusively for its large, tender leaves and leaf-stalks. It makes a very desirable food for poultry, they being exceptionally fond of it. The light-colored, tender leaves are cut just as you would spinach, and later in the season the broad, flat, wax-like leaf-stems are cooked and pickled just as you would celery. This variety is worthy of a place in every garden. It is too little known by the majority of persons and to many the fine quality and flavor of the leaves will be a revelation. It is known also as the Silver or Spinach Beet.

80 Giant Lucullus

This is by all means the best strain of Chard to be had. The stalks are as thick and broad as rhubarb, and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. The plant is from 2 to 2 1/2 feet high; the leaves are heavily crumpled or savoyed, and are very crisp and tender. This is the best variety for the table, and the leaves make an exceedingly tasty dish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet,
Giant Lucullus



MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS

Mangel-Wurzels are gross feeders, and when the soil is carefully prepared and enriched, they produce enormous crops that are greatly relished by stock.



*S. S. Giant
of Battles
Mangel*

85 S. S. Giant of Battles Mangel

Careful analysis has shown that there is a great difference in the quality of the different varieties of Mangel Beets, and in the Giant of Battles there is a very high percentage of succulent feeding matter and also a phenomenal yield of tons to the acre. The roots grow cylindrical in shape, with red flesh, and grow largely out of the ground above the surface of the soil so that they are easily harvested and are not broken in covering. Crops as high as forty to sixty tons to the acre are not unusual, and a single root weighing from twenty to thirty pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 18 cts., lb. 60 cts.

87 Long Red Mangel

This is an improved strain of the old Long Red Mangel, with roots uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

89 Golden Tankard Mangel

This is a smooth, yellow-fleshed Mangel. The roots are large in diameter, tapering quickly to the bottom. They have small tops, make an enormous bulk on good soil and can be grown closely in the rows. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

91 Giant Half-Sugar Rose Mangel

This apparently is a cross between the Long Red Mangel and the improved sugar beet, containing much more sugar than other Mangels, making it very desirable for stock-feed. It can also be grown for its sugar content and is largely used for this purpose. The roots are long and smooth and of a beautiful rose-tint. This grows largely out of the ground and can be easily harvested and stored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

220 Chicory, Witloof

This makes one of the most delicious of all salads. The seed is planted in May or June in the open ground, and in the fall the roots are dug. The roots are then planted in earth in a dark, cool place in the cellar or under a greenhouse bench. Finely blanched crisp leaves are thrown out, and, when cut, new leaves form. These are very tender and of fine flavor, and have become very popular in the first-class restaurants. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

210 Corn Salad, Broad-Leaved (Fetticus)

One ounce will sow 18 square feet, and six pounds will sow one acre

Large-seeded. A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. It is very tender, crisp and of delicious flavor and makes a most desirable dish. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six weeks. For early spring use, sow in September and winter over like spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts., postpaid. By express, 5 lbs. and over, 50 cts. per lb.

Dandelion

CULTURE.—Sow in drills a foot apart and thin or transplant to a foot apart in the rows. Very popular in early spring. Blanch with leaves or straw.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

340 **FRENCH.** Popular for greens and salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

342 **IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED** Very early spring salad. Excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

213 Collards (Colewort), Georgia

Collards are largely used as "greens" in some parts of the country, especially in the South. They are a form of cabbage, bearing new leaves as the old ones are pulled off. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

KOHLRABI

The edible part of this turnip-shaped vegetable forms upon the ground. It is tender and, when used before fully grown, of excellent quality, with a flavor between that of cabbage and turnip.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in the spring as possible, in rows 18 inches apart and, when well established, thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. The bulbs, growing on the surface of the ground, should be cooked when between 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Plantings made in May or the latter part of July for fall use.

375 White Vienna

An extremely early variety used for forcing, with very small tops. Bulbs of medium size, light green or nearly white, and of the best quality. Should be used when not more than 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

377 Purple Vienna

This is similar to the White Vienna except in the color of the bulbs, which are a decided purple, with white flesh. The leaf-stems are green, tinged with purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

145 PE-TSAI, CHINESE CABBAGE

**A NEW VEGETABLE WHICH SHOULD
BE GROWN IN EVERY GARDEN**

This little-known vegetable is destined, we believe, to have a wide sale, as it makes a most delicious salad if properly grown. It seems to be a cross or hybrid between cabbage and Cos lettuce. Under good conditions it makes a large head, of the shape shown in the illustration, 15 to 18 inches high by 6 to 8 inches in diameter. It bleaches a beautiful greenish white. There is a variance in the type, some growing more nearly round than others, though the variety we are selling makes a long head. The heads are almost as firm and solid as cabbage, but the texture of the leaf-stalk is as tender as celery or lettuce. It has a fine, delicate flavor, far better than cabbage, and more like the flavor of the imported French endive, or chicory. It is served on the table like lettuce, with French dressing, or it makes a lovely cole-slaw, dressed exactly as when made from a head of cabbage. When cooked like a cabbage it is very delicate in flavor, tasting more like cauliflower, though we prefer it served raw.

The plants should be transplanted when quite small, like lettuce plants, which they much resemble. They should be given plenty of room, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and 18 to 20 inches in the row. The soil best suited is a low, moist or even wet soil; drained muck would grow it to perfection. The plants are very sensitive to weather conditions, and also to maggots and diseases. Sometimes there is a tendency in the outside leaves to rot. The seed is exactly like cabbage seed, and it should be treated as a fall crop just as

you would for late cabbage, sowing the seed in June or early in July. It has a crystal-white center, whiter than any other lettuce and more beautiful than the heart of any cabbage. The head does not become hard like a cabbage, or semi-hard like the best strains of lettuce.

Mr. H. B. Fullerton, Director of the Agricultural Development of the Long Island Railroad, writes: "Every leaf, including the outside ones, is tender and delicate and good to eat. It makes the finest cole-slaw on earth, and in this form positively astounds those tackling it for the first time. From the American point of view it is distinctly a salad plant, either served alone or with onions or tomatoes. It is not strong enough in the cabbage flavor, with which Americans are familiar, for the lover of the lid-lifting odor of boiled cabbage. We have had no difficulty in growing Pe-Tsai on Long Island from early spring planting clear through to the very latest crops. We have also found that it forces easily in common coldframes." Do not fail to include it in your list.



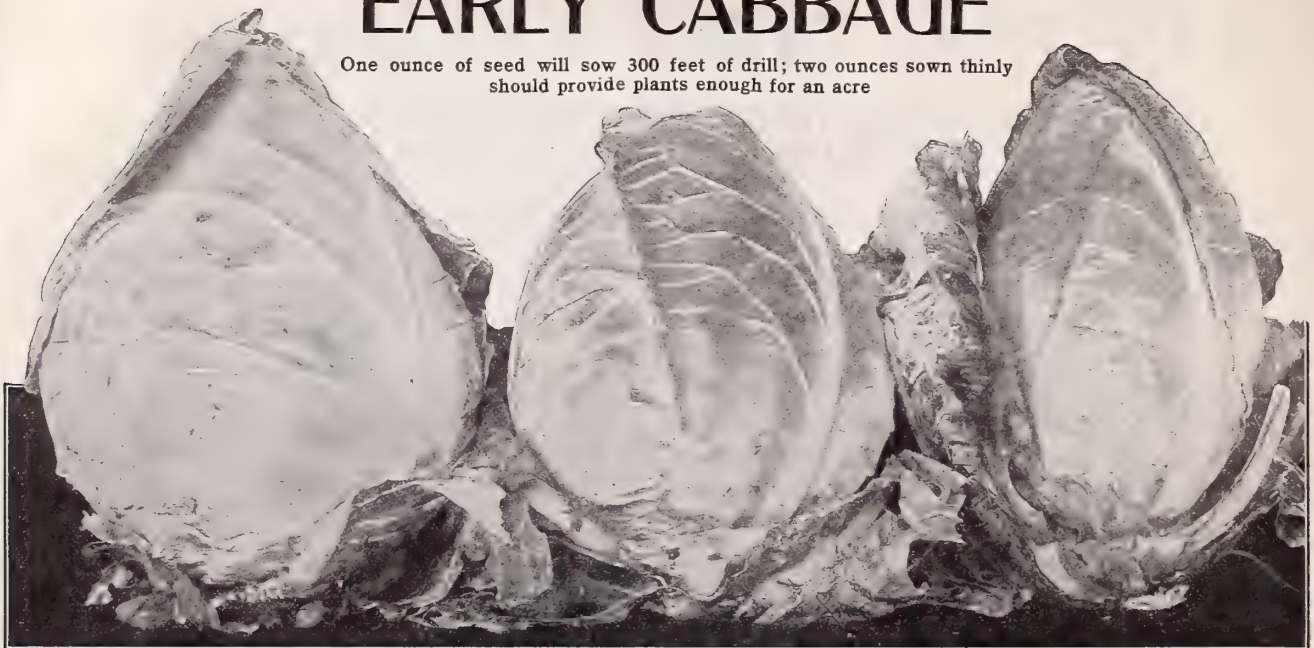
Pe-Tsai, Photographed at the Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, N. J., Oct. 7, 1914

PACKET 10 CTS., OUNCE 25 CTS., ¼ POUND \$1, POUND \$3.50.



EARLY CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for an acre



Charleston Wakefield

S. S. Early Jersey Wakefield

Stokes' Earliest (Etamps)

100 S. S. Early Jersey Wakefield

For many years this variety has been planted more largely in this country than any other variety of Cabbage. The heads grow to a very uniform size, slightly pointed; it is hard and solid and one of the most desirable of all the early sorts. The strain we offer is choice Long-Island grown, and we believe as good as any that is offered in this country. The types of Early Jersey Wakefield that are offered are not as true as we feel they should be. We are expecting to make a strong effort to improve our strain of this important vegetable by careful selection. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

102 Charleston Wakefield

This variety grows considerably larger in size than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but otherwise it is about the same shape. It requires a week to ten days longer to mature, but will yield a much larger crop than the earlier variety. It is very largely used in the South for shipment to northern markets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

104 Stokes' Earliest (Etamps)

This is a special strain of Etamps Cabbage which we have had grown for us for many years. It matures about ten days ahead of the Early Jersey Wakefield and while it does not make quite so solid a head as the latter it makes a head that is solid enough for the early market. It is usually cut and out of the way before any of the Wakefields are ready. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

106 Quick-Cash

This is a very flat-headed variety, quite as early as the Jersey Wakefield and growing to a good size. It is a sure header, very solid and with few outer leaves. It heads firmly at a very early stage of growth, so that it can be marketed long before it has reached its full maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

115 All-Head Early

A very compact-growing head, with few outer leaves and short stem; very solid; quite large for so early a sort. Uniform in size and shape. Its general shape is flat, but quite deep; well adapted for kraut. By planting late it can be used also for winter and it is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

108 Copenhagen Market

This really great Cabbage originated in Denmark and it has justly and almost instantaneously earned a great reputation. It is as early as the Charleston Wakefield and makes a very heavy, solid head of perfect globe-shape and weighing ten to fourteen pounds.

CAUTION. Some of our customers have experienced trouble with this variety. When the seed was sown in fall, to be transplanted in spring, it went to seed, so we recommended our customers not to use it for fall sowing; but for early spring sowing it is unexcelled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.50.

110 Early Winnigstadt

This is a very early, sharp-pointed variety and has many friends among our market growers. The peculiar texture of its dark green leaves makes it seem to suffer less from the Cabbage worm than most of the other sorts. Very hard; of good quality. It is the hardest; not only does it disregard frost, but it suffers less from excessive wet, drought, insects and disease than most of the other sorts. Heads early. This is a very popular second-early Cabbage, with deep flattened leaves; very solid; very uniform in color and size and can be planted close together in the row. It is well adapted for kraut, and by planting late can be used as a winter cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

117 Early Flat Dutch

This is a most valuable second-early sort. The plant is short-stemmed, upright and with few outer leaves, consequently the rows can be set close together. Good-sized heads, nearly round or slightly flattened; very solid and uniform in shape and size. Every plant will form a good, solid head, many of them weighing fourteen pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



127 Danish Ballhead Cabbage (Grown in Denmark)

We import our seed direct from the best grower in Denmark, whose fields we have personally inspected, and know that we offer as true a type as can be had of this celebrated Cabbage. This long-stemmed variety is unfailingly popular, due to its adaptability to all soils and conditions, and is a sure header and splendid keeper. In some sections this variety is planted for winter use in preference to any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

120 Market-Gardener's No. 2

This is one of the largest midsummer flat-headed Cabbages. It is very compact and hardy, and excellent for either summer or winter use. We have had a large demand for this sort for years, and can thoroughly recommend it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

122 Succession

A popular sure-heading variety, later in maturing than any of the varieties quoted above. The plant is very vigorous, with large outer leaves somewhat frilled. This secondary sort is used for winter as well as summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

125 Danish Roundhead

The Danish Ballhead Cabbages are favorably known and very largely used in this country, and in the above variety we have one that is shorter in stem than the better-known Ballhead Cabbage. It is slightly larger and as solid as a rock. It is a sure header and is generally grown for late winter crop. For kraut or slaw it is unexcelled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

130 S. S. Late Flat Dutch

This is a choice Long Island-grown seed and produces immense heads, very solid and with a short stem. On good ground it produces more tons to the acre than any other Cabbage that can be grown; very uniform both in shape and color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

133 Nokor, or Volga

We recommend this Cabbage for southern planters for the early spring market, or for the northern planter for the early fall. The plants are of very low growth, with spreading, saucer-like outer leaves which shade and keep the soil cool and moist; a rapid grower which does not burst. The heads are deep, smooth, nicely rounded at the top, light grayish green in color, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, extremely solid and of particularly fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage



Danish Ballhead Cabbage

135 S. S. Hard-Heading Savoy

The Savoy Cabbages are all exceedingly tender and of good quality. This strain is of a beautifully true wrinkled Savoy type and of a fine deep color and a very sure header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

137 Worm-Proof Hardiana

We do not claim that this Cabbage is absolutely worm-proof, but there is a natural glaze on the surface of the leaf, which prevents, to a large extent, the ravages of worms. The leaves are dark green, with reddish tinge on the edge. Heads often weigh twenty-five pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

139 Mammoth Red Rock

This is the largest and surest-heading Red Cabbage offered. The stem is of medium length. The head is round and of a very attractive red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

140 Red Danish Stonehead

This is of the Danish Ballhead type of Cabbage, solid as a rock and of a very dark deep red. Does not make so large a head as the Mammoth Red Rock but it is much more solid, with its deep rich coloring extending to the center of the head. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$6.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

NOT LISTED

SUBSTITUTE

Early Spring	QUICK-CASH
Early Summer	EARLY FLAT DUTCH
All Season	SUCCESSION
Glory of Enkhuizen	COPENHAGEN MARKET
Louderback's All-the-Year-Round	ALL-HEAD EARLY
Matchless Late Flat Dutch	S. S. LATE FLAT DUTCH
Sure Head	
Short-Stem Drumhead	
Fottler's Improved Brunswick	



CARROTS

CULTURE.—For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked; for winter crop, early in August, in rows 14 inches apart. Thin out to 5 to 6 inches. Hoe often.

One ounce will sow about 125 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre

150 S. S. Rubicon Half-Long

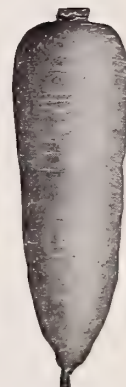
The finest Carrot, either for the home garden or for the market. It is earlier than the Danvers and will produce more to the acre, averaging thirty to forty tons. The roots are stump-rooted, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, tapering slightly, smooth, deep red-orange in color, flesh very crisp and tender. It can be marketed at any stage of its growth, and is very uniform and smooth. It is not liable to crack when growing in the field. Our sales of this variety are increasing every year, which is a sure sign of its worth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Oxheart



S. S. Rubicon



Danvers Half-Long



St. Valery

152 Danvers Half-Long

This is one of the old types of Carrot which, on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil, is a very desirable sort. Roots are of medium length, 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh deep orange, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 12 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

154 Earliest Short-Horn French Forcing

The tops are very small, and it is one of the earliest and most desirable sorts for forcing under glass. The roots are reddish orange, nearly round when forced quickly in very rich, well-prepared soil, but sometimes when grown out-of-doors should be used before its season while the roots are still young and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

156 St. Valery, or Intermediate Red

This can be used either as a market, table or field sort. We prefer it to the Long Orange, as it is smaller than that sort and better in shape at the shoulder and rather more tapering. It is longer than the Danvers, and rich dark red in color; late in maturing. A very valuable Carrot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

158 Oxheart, or Guerand

This is a heavy, short, thick seed Carrot, especially desirable for hard or stiff soils. Tops comparatively small; roots $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in thickness. Flesh orange-colored, dry, fine-grained and sweet. When young the roots are excellent for table use, and when fully matured are good for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

160 Yellow Belgian

This is a standard Carrot for stock-feeding. Grows to 12 inches long, somewhat tapering, with yellow flesh; a very heavy yielder and one of the best for feeding to cattle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



S. S. Rubicon Half-long Beet

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF CARROTS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE	NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Long Orange	} ST. VALERY	French Market	} S. S. RUBICON HALF-LONG
Early Half-Long		Chantenay	

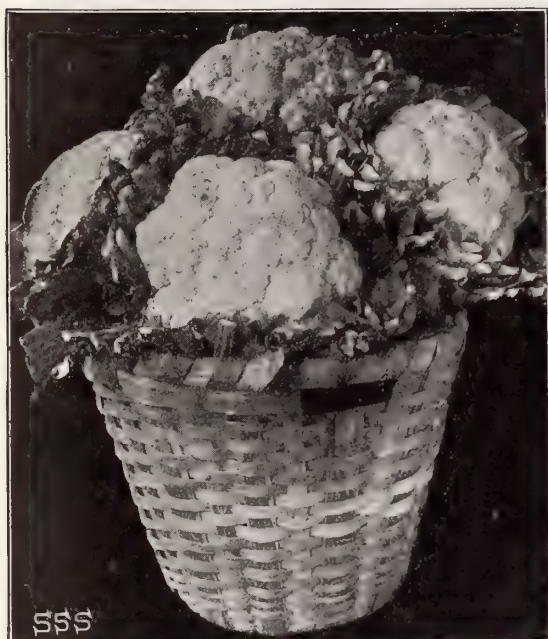


CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires about the same cultivation as cabbage. For spring crops sow the seed in hotbeds early in February, transplanting early to the garden in April. For the main or fall crop sow seed in June and set out plants the latter part of July. When the heads begin to form, the outside leaves may be brought together and tied over them, keeping the heads white and tender.

The culture of Cauliflower is growing in this country. It is one of the most delicious vegetables, and it is not difficult to grow if ordinary care is exercised, and anyone will be reasonably sure of success if the cultural directions given above are carefully followed.

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants and sow about 40 square feet



S. S. Alabaster Cauliflower. Five heads cover the basket



One of the joys of remaining neutral. In Denmark the Cauliflower man still goes his rounds

170 **S. S. Alabaster**

A remarkably sure-heading Cauliflower of dwarf habit, with short outside leaves. The heads when ready for market are medium to large in size, pure white and of the finest quality. This variety matures slightly later than the Earliest Snowball listed below, but for out-of-door use makes a larger, finer head. Plants are remarkable for their splendid growth and uniformity. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.50, 1/4lb. \$9.

172 **Earliest Snowball**

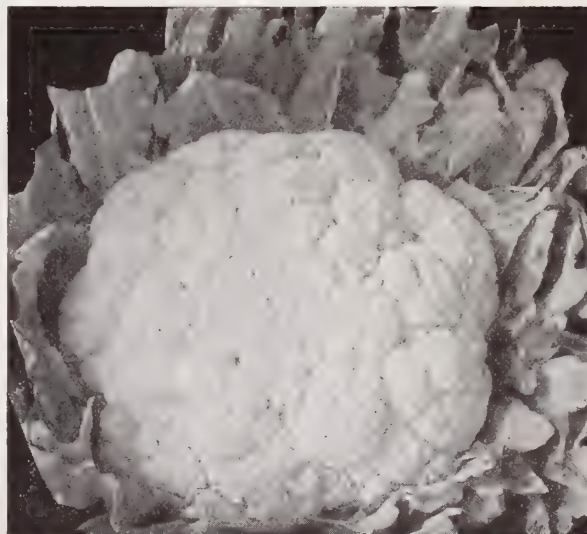
Unquestionably the earliest strain of the true, short-leaved Snowball type of Cauliflower. Well adapted for forcing or wintering over for an early crop. A most popular sort for these purposes. The plants are compact, with a few short outside leaves; it is well suited for outside planting. The pure white heads develop very early. Our seed of all our Cauliflower is grown for us by a Danish expert, and we are in a position to supply the most critical trade with seed that can be absolutely depended upon. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2, 1/4lb. \$7.

174 **Danish Dry Weather**

It is a well-known fact that Cauliflower thrives best near large bodies of water. Because of this, Long Island and the Puget Sound country are the greatest Cauliflower sections in America; but, unfortunately, not all Cauliflower-growers are so situated, and the Danish Dry Weather is a strain that is practically adapted for growing away from the water. Success can be had with this where other varieties have failed. It is later in maturing than the other sorts listed above, but produces a beautiful large head, pure white and of the finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.50, 1/4lb. \$9.

176 **Veitch's Autumn Giant**

A distinct and late variety, with long stems and dark green leaves. The heads are very large, white, firm and compact, being well protected by foliage and remain a long time fit for use. They are very tender and of fine flavor. The plants should be started and transplanted earlier in the season than other sorts so as to insure their full development. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.



Danish Dry Weather, the best inland Cauliflower



EARLY CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a coldframe or dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed or else thinned out to 5 or 6 inches apart. Let them grow until wanted for transplanting out into the beds or trenches. Early in July in the North, or a month or six weeks later in the South, is the proper time to set out the plants in the trenches. The trenches should be shallow, and wide enough to hold one or two rows. These rows should be 1 foot apart and the plants set about 8 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow, they should be earthed up to blanch them, care being taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. For keeping over winter, they may be either banked up with earth and covered over with litter to protect from frost, with boards on top to keep out the rain, or they may be taken up and blanched in a box in the cellar.

One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants

192 White Plume

A handsome, very early variety, with light green leaves, shading nearly white at the tips. As the plants mature the inner stems and leaves turn white and require to be earthed up but a short time before they are in condition for sale. Although very attractive in appearance, it is not so good-flavored as the Golden Self-blanching, and it will not remain in condition so long. We recommend that it be used for the very early market, as better sorts come along later. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.



Three handsome stalks of White Plume Celery sent in to us by a Philadelphia market-grower

194 Nofault Giant

This is an American variety introduced by Walter P. Stokes in 1912, and is becoming very popular. It is earlier and larger than White Plume, and fully as large as Golden Self-blanching; very solid and of excellent flavor. It is by far the best white Celery that we know of, and can be sown very early without running to seed. It originated in a block of Giant Pascal, having the size and quality of the parent, but with a distinct self-blanching habit which runs wonderfully true to type. As a table Celery we know of no superior. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

208 Sutton's Prize Pink

The red English Celeries have a just reputation for quality, and in Sutton's Prize Pink we have one of the very finest sorts that it is possible to offer. It has a delicious nutty flavor. Many red Celeries are too large, but Sutton's Prize Pink grows to a medium height, blanching perfectly, and should be planted in every home garden. Where a market-gardener has valuable private trade he would please it immensely by offering a Celery that surpasses all other varieties in quality, and Sutton's Prize Pink will fill this bill. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.



S. S. Golden Self-blanching Celery, as grown by Mr. Malvern Dilks, a Philadelphia Market-Gardener

190 **S. S. Golden Self-Blanching Celery**

PROVEN STOCK OF THIS MOST CELEBRATED CELERY

Realizing the importance of having Golden Self-blanching Celery absolutely true, with no soft or green stems to injure the crop, we have gone to considerable trouble and expense to get our seed a year ahead so that we may prove out every pound of it before it is sold to our customers. All of our Golden Self-blanching seed which will go out from our Moorestown Seedhouse this year will be proven stock, and can be absolutely relied upon as being as good Golden Self-blanching seed as can be had for any price. The remarkable success of many of the members of the Philadelphia Vegetable-Growers' Association, as well as many New York and Michigan muck growers, during the season of 1914, has made us feel very confident that we are supplying a superior grade of seed. If any of our customers desire to know the names of some of these successful growers, in order that they may have first-hand information concerning the seed which we offer, we can gladly furnish such. As our seed is now safely under cover in our fireproof warehouse at Moorestown, our customers need not fear that they will be deprived of their seed owing to the war. Remember, all of the stock of Golden Self-blanching celery which we offer is proven seed, and has been found to be of the very best quality it is possible to obtain. The germination of this seed will be stamped on every package.

PACKET, 25 cts.; OUNCE, \$2; QUARTER POUND, \$6; POUND, \$20.



WINTER CELERY

196 Winter Queen

This is one of the popular older sorts, being an excellent winter keeper and a valuable variety for late use. The green coloring in this sort is not so well fixed, making it easier to blanch than some of the other winter varieties. Winter Queen has a broad, heavy stalk, not too long for easy blanching and packing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

198 Giant Pascal

This is an excellent green-leaf sort for fall and early winter use. It is so solid, tender and crisp that it has to be handled with great care to prevent its breaking. The stalk is of medium height and blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color. Very thick and heavy, the upper portion nearly round, broadening and flattening toward the base. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

200 S. S. Late Winter King

This is a late green sort, particularly adapted to muckland growers. It grows very quickly and blanches in ample time for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets. It is a half-dwarf, with very heavy, robust stalk, with joints on the outer leaves well up, making it a most profitable variety. It is absolutely free of pithy or stringy stalks. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

203 New Columbia

This is an early-maturing green Celery, unsurpassed in shape and quality. The stalks are almost round, resembling in shape the Giant Pascal, and in color it has some of the red-yellow of the Golden Self-blanching, which variety it resembles in appearance when trimmed and bunched for the market. The foliage is a delicate light shade of green with a tinge of yellow. In season it follows in close succession the Golden Self-blanching. Its quality is exceedingly fine, and the form of the plant, its fine color and earliness will recommend it as a superior variety to all market growers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

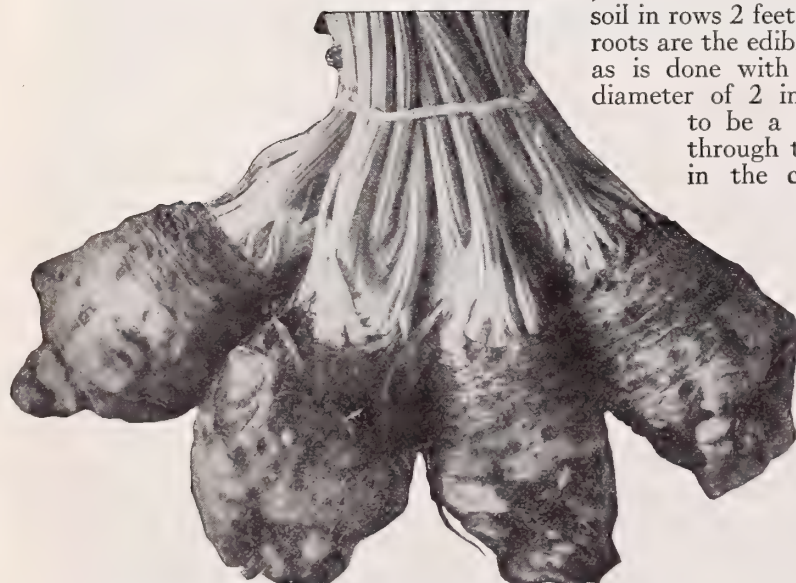
205 Dwarf Golden Heart

This is an old market variety, with short, thick, stalky growth, blanching up with rich golden heart. It is an excellent winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

CULTURE.—Sow the seed at the same season, with the same treatment, as Celery; transplant to moist, rich

soil in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. As the roots are the edible portion, it is not necessary to cover it up as is done with Celery. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use, and will be found to be a tender and most desirable dish. To keep through the winter pack in earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out-of-doors, covering with earth just as you would beets or carrots.



Giant Prague Celeriac. One of the most delicious of vegetables

209 Giant Prague

An excellent form of Turnip-rooted Celery; fine for stews. It produces roots that are nearly globular in shape and comparatively smooth in surface. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF CELERY

NOT LISTED		SUBSTITUTE
Giant White Solid . . .		WINTER KING
Boston Market . . .		} DWARF GOLDEN HEART
Perfection Heartwell . . .		
Fin de Siecle . . .		



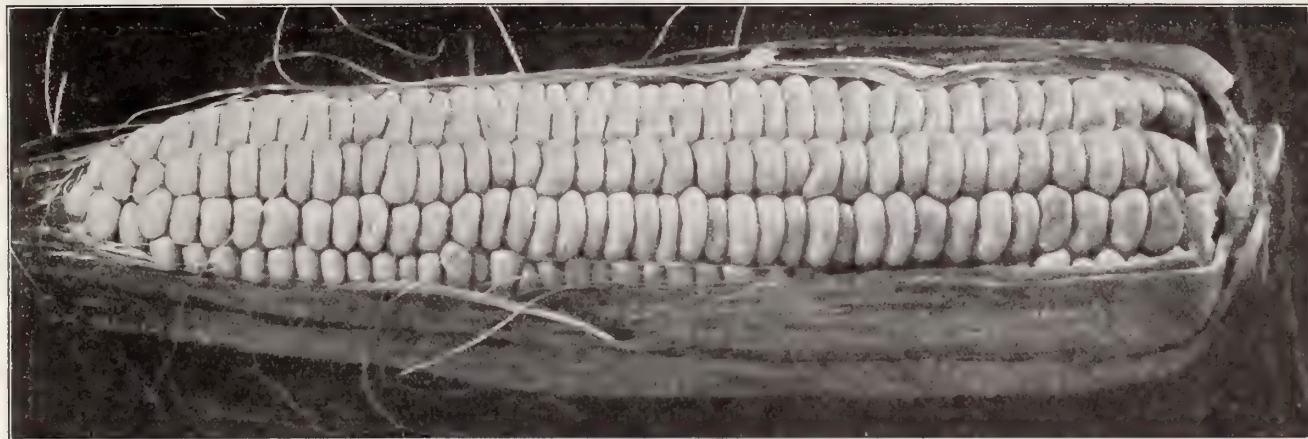
SWEET CORN

This department of our business has received a great deal of care, and in the present selection of varieties, which we have made from the large list carried up to this time, we believe we have a sufficient number to meet every condition. Our Corn is grown in Minnesota, Ohio and Connecticut, all northern states, which goes a long way toward earliness in maturity of the crop.

CULTURE.—The first planting may be made from May 1 to 10, planting early, midseason and late varieties at the same time, to give succession from the first crop until October; or any one variety may be planted at intervals of two weeks until the middle of July. Plant in hills, 3 feet apart each way, with five or six kernels in the hill, for standard sorts. The dwarf varieties may be set in drills 3 feet apart with the plants 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. The ground should be made rich and kept hoed constantly.

1 quart will plant 200 hills; 1 peck will plant one acre

EARLY VARIETIES



S. S. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

240 S. S. Golden Bantam

For a number of years growers have been looking for a Corn whose earliness would not take away from its quality. The Golden Bantam comes as near this as anything so far introduced. It is now generally recognized as the very earliest sweet eating Corn. As indicated by its name the grain when ready for use is of a rich creamy yellow, which deepens to an orange as it ripens. The seed we offer is grown in the North. When once known Golden Bantam will bring higher prices in market than most other sorts on account of its sweetness and rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 25 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.), ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

242 Early Mayflower

From Connecticut comes a new introduction in the shape of an extra-early Sweet Corn which is highly prized as a table variety. We believe it is the earliest-maturing Corn in existence. Early Mayflower is fully a week earlier than the Mammoth White Cory, is of splendid size, having ten or twelve rows and grains of fair depth and width. Its quality is very good indeed considering the earliness, but is naturally not so sweet as the Golden Bantam and other sorts of that class, which will mature a week or two weeks later. If you desire Corn, therefore, on your table for your Fourth-of-July dinner, be sure that you plant some Early Mayflower. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 25 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.), ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

243 Snow-Cream Table

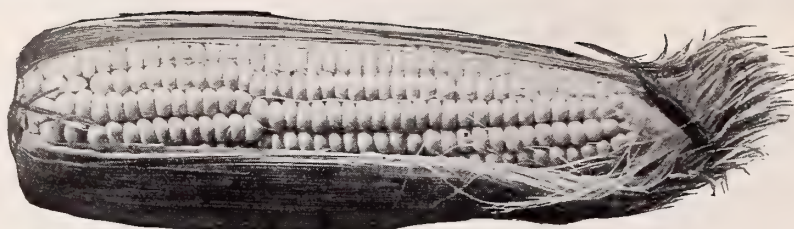
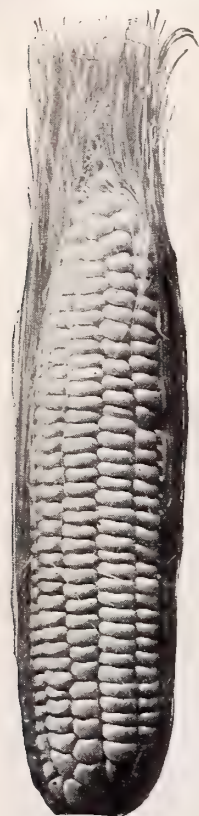
We can stand back of this as being a most profitable Corn to grow for market as well as a splendid eating Corn for the home table. Its large ears are of most delicious flavor and of a beautiful snow-white appearance. It is a great producer, having two or three ears to the stalk, generally 7 to 8 inches in length, with twelve or fourteen rows of broad, white grains. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts. (by mail 20 cts.), qt. 25 cts. (by mail 35 cts.), ½pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

244 Mammoth White Cory

The great popularity of Mammoth White Cory is due to its size, quality and earliness of maturity. It will be ready for cutting about the time of the Golden Bantam. Very constant sales of this sort in the past have made this one of the standard early varieties of Sweet Corn, and we highly recommend it to all planters, but particularly those who grow for market. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts. (by mail 20 cts.), qt. 25 cts. (by mail 35 cts.), ½pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

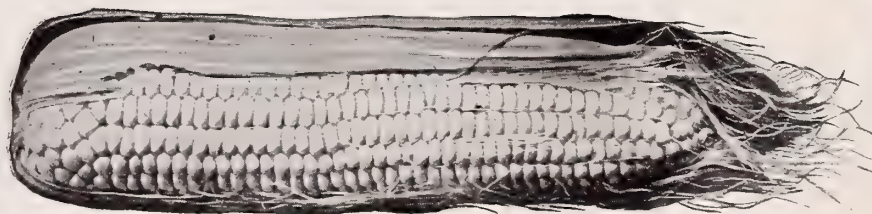


Early Mayflower Corn



260 S. S. Double-Barreled Best Sweet Corn

Walter P. Stokes introduced this Corn two years ago. The success which it has had since that time has not been equaled by anything we have offered in the past, with the exception of the Bonny Best Tomato. We now list it as one of our leading Stokes' Standards, and are willing to stand back of it as being the most highly developed strain of Sweet Corn so far produced. The "Double-Barrel" means two ears to the stalk, this feature holding true in nearly every case. The seed we offer is all either grown by the originator or is from the originator's stock, and we can indorse it as being not only the best main-season Corn for the home garden, but also as being the best money-maker for the market growers. The success of Double-Barreled Best from this standpoint has been thoroughly tested by many of the leading farmers of Burlington County, New Jersey. A planter near our seed-house at Moorestown, who grows each year some twenty acres of Sweet Corn for market, claims that the Double-Barreled Best commands the very highest prices on the produce markets. This has also been the experience of a good many of our neighbors. S. S. Double-Barreled Best will mature about two weeks after the extra-early sorts are ready. As can be seen from the illustration, the ears are of splendid size. The quality of the grains is unsurpassed by anything we know of. If you have never tried Double-Barreled Best in your garden, do not fail to plant it this year, as we know from experience that it will meet your highest expectations. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts. (by mail 20 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.), 1/2pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.





MAIN-CROP SWEET CORN

262 Kendel's Early Giant

A standard midsummer variety of great merit, which has become quite popular with a large portion of our trade. It produces large ears with ten or twelve rows, and is ready for the market in seventy days from the time of planting. The quality is superb, with kernels that are very tender and of the finest flavor. It can be used either for the home table or for market with equal satisfaction. It is one of our most dependable midsummer sorts. Pkt. 8 cts., pt. 10 cts. (by mail 15 cts.), qt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), 1/2pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

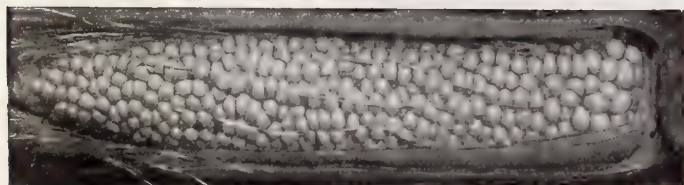
264 Early Evergreen

The ears of this well-known variety are almost as large as Stowell's Evergreen, but they will mature fully ten days earlier than that variety. When cooked it is exceedingly sweet, tender and of fine quality. It is recommended particularly as a main-crop Corn, to be grown in northern localities where there is some danger of a variety such as Stowell's Evergreen not maturing. Pkt. 8 cts., pt. 10 cts. (by mail 15 cts.), qt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), 1/2pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.



New Jersey truckers' method of packing Sweet Corn for the Philadelphia markets

LATE VARIETIES



Country Gentleman Corn—Late

270 Country Gentleman

This is one of the most popular varieties of Sugar Corn in the entire list. It was formerly known as "Shoe-Peg," owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are irregularly placed; they are deep-set and very sweet. It remains tender and fit for use longer than most other sorts. The ears average 9 inches in length, and are borne two to four on a stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with white kernels of the finest quality. Pkt. 8 cts., pt. 10 cts. (by mail 15 cts.), qt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), 1/2pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.

275 Stowell's Evergreen

The best known and most largely planted of the main-crop varieties. It fills the place in our late varieties that Double-Barreled Best fills in the main-season varieties. It is distinguished by its white, rather deep kernels and rich, long-keeping qualities. In flavor it is one of the best, is exceedingly tender, and is the standard Sweet Corn in many sections of the country. It is not advisable, however, to use this sort in far northern localities, as there is danger of its not maturing. Early Evergreen is advised for such conditions. The Stowell seed which we offer this year has been grown under careful supervision, and we offer it to our customers with a full assurance that it will give every satisfaction. Pkt. 8 cts., pt. 10 cts. (by mail 15 cts.), qt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), 1/2pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

NOT LISTED

White Mexican
Peep-o'-Day
Holmes' Early Premo
Stokes' Standard Earliest

SUBSTITUTE

. S. S. GOLDEN BANTAM

Crosby's Extra-Early
Floracraft Beauty
Early Champion
Early Metropolitan

. KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT

NOT LISTED

Early Cory
Burlington Hybrid
Adams' Extra-Early
Potter's Excelsior
Shaker's Early
Stabler's Early
Stokes' Standard Second Early
Late Mammoth

SUBSTITUTE

. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY
SNOW-CREAM TABLE

. DOUBLE-BARRELED BEST

. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN



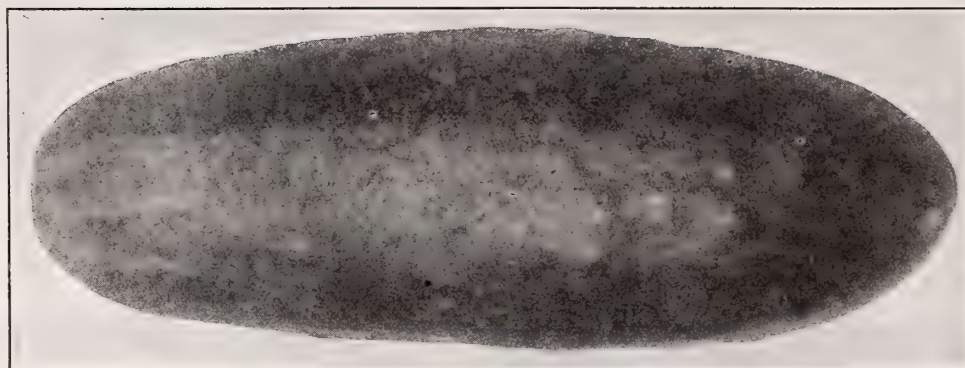
CUCUMBER

Under our new plan of omitting certain unnecessary and common varieties from our list, we believe we have got down to a rock-bottom basis. The sorts of Cucumber which we are now offering each represent a different type. As in last season's book, we are separating the slicing varieties from the pickling varieties, as each has a distinctive place. Another inspection of our Colorado crops in September, 1914, has convinced us that the Cucumbers we are offering are of a grade which cannot be excelled by any seedsman in the business, and our annually increased sales of Cucumber seed go a long way toward assuring us of this fact.

CULTURE.—For general crop, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is sufficiently settled. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. If wanted very early in the season, sow two or three seeds in a 4-inch pot and transplant these to the open ground when all danger of frost is over.

1 ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre

SLICING VARIETIES



S. S. White Spine Cucumber, grown in New Jersey

310 S. S. White Spine

This choice variety is one of the very earliest of the White Spine Cucumbers, and has a record of producing more to the vine than other varieties. In all stages of growth it is handsome and most attractive. The very deep color is retained through a long period of its growth. In form it is very symmetrical, square-ended and just the right shape for slicing. The quality is superb, being exceptionally crisp and brittle, delicious in flavor, and entirely devoid of any bitter taste. As an established variety S. S. White Spine cannot be excelled. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

314 Davis Perfect

This is a long Cucumber with tapered ends. It is very tender and has a delicious flavor. As a slicing variety for the home table it is perhaps without an equal, with the possible exception of the S. S. White Spine. Its length will average 10 inches; almost seedless for one-third of its length, and the seeds are so small and tender as to be hardly noticeable. Also recommended for forcing where short shipments are required. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

312 Klondike

A strain of White Spine. Handsome, very dark green, otherwise slightly striped at the blossom end. Equal in appearance to many hothouse varieties. Medium early in maturing; averages about 8 inches in length, 2 inches in diameter, and is very uniform in size and shape. The vines are hardy and vigorous, continuing long in bearing. Much used as a shipping Cucumber, and is well adapted also to the home garden. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

316 Perfection Hothouse Forcing.

Owing to a heavy hail-storm, which swept over our Cucumber district in July, we have no seed of Perfection Hothouse Forcing to offer for the season of 1915. We were able to save a small amount of stock seed by which we will be able to hold on to our present strain. We regret, therefore, that we shall have to decline orders for this particular strain, this season. We can particularly recommend S. S. White Spine as being the best alternative for our Perfection Hothouse Forcing. **Crop failed.**

PICKLING CUCUMBERS



This is a pile of Long Green Cucumbers. Photographed in Colorado.

320 S. S. Long Green

This variety shares honors with the Boston Pickling for popularity in the eastern states. Both of them are extremely fine Pickling Cucumbers, and are used very extensively by large and small growers for this purpose. The fruits of S. S. Long Green are very long, of uniform dark color, frequently growing to a length of 12 inches. The full-sized Cucumbers are greatly in favor for making sweet pickles. The vines are strong growers and the fruits are produced in great abundance. Our strain of Long Green is a carefully selected one and will stand up alongside of the very best. The knobs are well distributed over the surface and are not clustered at one end as is much of the inferior stock offered on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

324 Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling

Our strain of Boston Pickling has gained a wide reputation among some of the leading pickle factories of this section. It has been given preference because of its prolific tendencies and its absolute trueness to type. The vines are vigorous, bearing fruits of a fresh, bright green color, and of a medium size. The flesh is crisp and tender, and if the vines are kept well cut, they continue bearing throughout a long season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

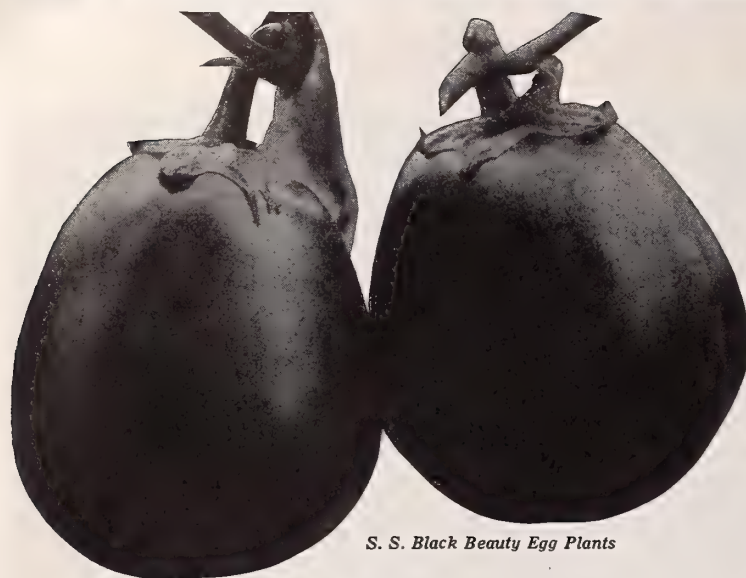
330 West India Gherkin

A very small sort. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is distinctively smaller than any other Cucumber and is very slow to germinate, requiring usually two to three weeks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Packing White Spine Cucumbers, in Florida. These reach the northern markets in three days.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF CUCUMBERS		
NOT LISTED		SUBSTITUTED
Earliest of All		} S. S. WHITE SPINE
Arlington White Spine		
Evergreen White Spine		
Perfection White Spine		
Twentieth Century		} DAVIS PERFECT
Westerfield's Chicago Pickle		
Prefected Jersey Pickle		} BOSTON PICKLING



S. S. Black Beauty Egg Plants

EGGPLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed early; transplant when 2 inches high to small pots, and, after settled weather, remove to open ground in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

350 **S. S. Black Beauty**

This Eggplant is the earliest of the popular, large-fruited type, and is also very smooth and richly colored. Its glossy black shade has made it a favorite both with the large New Jersey growers as well as with the home-garden folk. The quality is not surpassed by any variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.

352 **Large Smooth Purple**

As indicated by the name, the color of the fruit of this variety is a deep purple rather than a black. The stem is smooth and free from thorns. Strongly recommended to critical planters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Endive is a salad vegetable for fall and winter use. Sow in June, July and August, thinning to 8 inches apart. When leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, tie up to blanch them. In fall take up with ball of earth and place in frame or cellar for use.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill and produce about 3,000 plants

360 **Mammoth Green Curled**

This is the most popular variety of Endive, no doubt due to its beautiful appearance. The leaves are crisp, with finely cut edges; has a large, tender, blanched heart; the midrib is pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 12 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

362 **Giant Fringed, or Oyster**

The principal feature of this sort is its beautiful white heart which is most desirable for salad purposes. It is larger than the Green Curled, and many planters prefer it above that variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 12 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

364 **Broad-Leaved Escarolle**

A different type of Endive from the other two, in that it has broad, thick leaves almost free from any fringe. It is sweeter than either of the above sorts, and is widely known on the market as Escarolle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 12 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

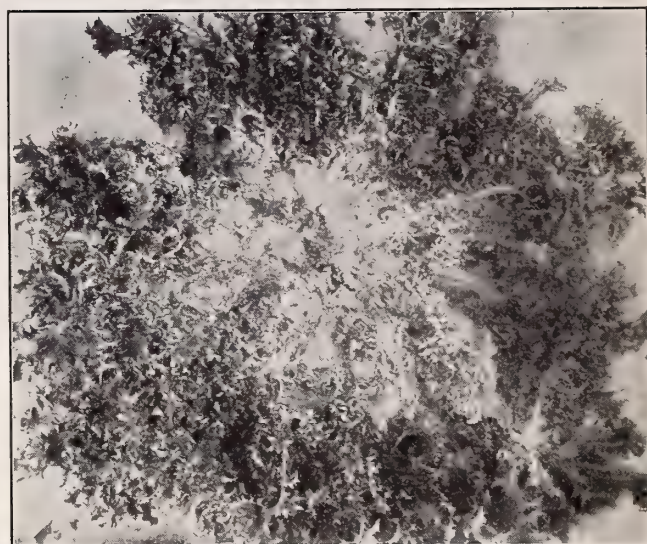
LEEK

This belongs to the onion family. Leaves flat, stems very large, cylindrical and slightly bulbous.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the earth about them when cultivating.

390 **Giant Italian**

The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter and blanches up very white and tender; mild and agreeable; very hardy; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Mammoth Green Curled Endive

KALE

CULTURE.—Same as for cabbage. For fall use sow from May to June; for winter use, in August and September.

370 **Imperial, or Long-Standing**

A very vigorous-growing variety of spreading habit. It is green, with a bluish tinge or bloom. Absolutely hardy and a favorite for greens. In many sections it is grown extensively for fodder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

372 **Dwarf Green Curled Scotch**

Low-growing. The leaves are as curled as parsley, tender and fine-flavored. Very hardy and extensively grown in the South for shipment. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



S. S. Big Boston Lettuce

440 S. S. Big Boston Lettuce

Without question, Big Boston is the most popular Head Lettuce in existence, both for home and market use. With this in view, we have gone to considerable expense to obtain a strain which would be equal, if not superior, to any other. Our seed is grown on two large California ranches, in a valley where the climatic conditions are as near perfectly for Lettuce seed cultivation as can be found. The Pacific Ocean is only ten miles to the west.

The cardinal point which we have been striving for in the selection of the S. S. strain is absolute trueness to type, even size, firm heads and leaves of uniform color. A great many planters of home gardens claim to have trouble in getting Lettuce to form heads. We believe that the most trouble in such cases has been on account of the lack of room allowed each individual head. It is very natural not to want to destroy healthy plants in the process of thinning, and it is just here that so many gardeners fail. One good healthy plant every 15 inches in the row will do more toward forming perfect heads than any other one factor. S. S. Big Boston, when grown in this manner and under good weather conditions, will make heads as handsome as the above photograph, no matter how small the garden. Do not fail to plant it.

PACKET 10 CENTS, OUNCE 25 CENTS, ONE-FOURTH POUND 75 CENTS, POUND \$2.50



LETTUCE

CULTURE.—For early summer use, sow in hotbeds in March, sowing every two weeks for succession. Transplant the young plants to rows 2 feet apart and 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. For winter use, sow in August and transplant to frames. The Cos varieties require to be tied up for a few days in order to properly blanch them.

1 ounce will sow about 100 feet and produce 3,000 plants

HEAD LETTUCE



Lettuce grown under irrigation at Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, New Jersey. Photographed October 7, 1914

442 Bigger Big Boston Lettuce

This Lettuce was introduced by Walter P. Stokes in 1913, and has since won the confidence of a large number of our most critical customers, particularly those who desired a head which is larger than the S. S. Big Boston. It retains all the good qualities of the old type, but has a tendency to grow considerably larger. We advise this variety especially for planting early in the spring or late summer, as it does not stand the midsummer heat as some of the tougher-leaved varieties, such as All Seasons. This Lettuce is a splendid sort in its right place, viz., a cool season in either home garden or market-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

450 French Unrivalled

This splendid Lettuce resembles S. S. Big Boston very much in its general characteristics, except that the color of the leaf is a beautiful light green, with no bronze tinge on the outer edge. It will mature in about the same length of time and is a sure header, forming a very solid heart. As a variety for the market-gardener, we can recommend it most highly as a splendid-selling Lettuce. It is sold, however, with the understanding that the stock is as yet not absolutely set as to type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

455 Salamander

A large, compact, light green head of excellent quality. Leaves broad and thick, slightly crumpled and overlapped so that the inner ones are faintly blanched. Withstands hot weather remarkably well. One of the most satisfactory for outdoor growing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

458 Mammoth Salamander

Similar in general style and habit to the common Salamander, but is almost twice as large. Heads compact and tender, making a very attractive appearance in any market; will remain a long time without shooting to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

465 All Seasons

There has been a great demand for a Lettuce which would stand the intense heat of our summer months without burning. Our investigations have proved that the All Seasons is in a class by itself as a Lettuce which is the most heat-resistant. The head is slightly smaller than the Big Boston, having light green leaves which are beautifully blanched on the inside and are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

460 Sensation

Many growers prefer Sensation because of its early-heading qualities, very often making a perfect head when but half-grown. A good-selling market can thus be taken advantage of. The heads are of a very light yellowish green, of fine quality, standing the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

462 Hothouse

Especially recommended for greenhouse forcing. Leaves very crumpled and tender; heads uniform in size, growing to 10 inches across with apparently few outside leaves, so that it can be planted close on benches or in frames. It forms compact, waxy, cream-colored heads of extra-fine quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.



CURLED-LEAF LETTUCE



S. S. Grand Rapids Lettuce

486 **S. S. Grand Rapids**

For years this splendid Lettuce has been growing more and more popular as a forcing sort. It might be called the national greenhouse Lettuce. Besides this, it is considered by most gardeners the very best leaf Lettuce for table use. It originated in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and has built up its reputation as a forcing sort from one end of the country to the other. While it is, perhaps, used more in the middle states than in any other section of the country, there is a tremendous demand for it in the East and South. Its growth is large and compact; leaves finely cut and of a beautiful yellowish green. It is a quick grower and a good shipper. Stands well before shooting to seed, and is free from rot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

480 **Morse**

We believe this to be one of the very best and truest-to-type of the curled-leaf Lettuces. The leaves are bright green, beautifully wrinkled, blanching to a light yellow heart. It is good for either early or summer use. This variety has been carefully bred up for years, and the seed we offer will be found true and right in every particular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

488 **Black-Seeded Simpson**

This Lettuce is particularly advised for the man with the home garden, as there is no necessity for planting it in hotbeds; its hardy nature allows it to be planted outside very early. The leaves are thin, tender and large, and make a very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Have you read the Important Announcement on the inside front cover of this catalogue?



S. S. Trianon Cos Lettuce

495 **S. S. Trianon Cos Lettuce** (Romaine)

The Cos Lettuce is distinctive in having long, narrow leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf-shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. They can be eaten like celery or as a salad with oil dressing. In some countries, particularly in France, this variety is used very extensively. The Trianon Cos is a self-folding, medium-large variety, of fine, crisp quality, blanching to an almost pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75 cts.

490 **Hanson**

This is one of the standard crisp-headed Lettuces, growing to a very large size; is uniformly a sure header; heads very solid and beautifully blanching, the inside being crisp, mild and tender. It is one of the finest varieties grown for market during midsummer, and always makes a fine appearance. Splendid for filling the barrels quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

484 **Early Curled Silesian**

This is one of the standard curled-leaf varieties, making a very large head with an exceedingly attractive appearance. The leaves are light green, frilled, and are most delicious, crisp, sweet and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting for the table when the plants are young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

NOT LISTED		SUBSTITUTE
May King	.....	SENSATION
Strawberry	.....
Reichner's Early White Butter	.....
Deacon	.....	ALL SEASONS
Twentieth Century	.....
Tennis Ball	.....	FRENCH UNRIVALED
Iceberg	.....	HANSON



GREEN-FLESHED MUSKMELONS



Gathering melons on one of the farms of the John Repp Estate, one of the largest sources of food supply for the eastern markets.

510 S. S. Rocky Ford

This melon is the highest development of the old Rocky Ford Cantaloup. It has been bred by our grower to resist disease and blight. The surface is well netted, assuring it of its shipping qualities. The flesh is light green, the seed-cavity small and the flavor delicious. Good seed in melon-growing is a large factor in the final success of a crop. S. S. Rocky Ford is, we believe, the melon for large growers to use, particularly where long-distance shipping is necessary. The size is that of a standard crating melon, and where a green-fleshed variety of this type is desired, S. S. Rocky Ford is what you want. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

512 Stokes' Sugar-Sweet (Early)

Phenomenal reports from all sections prove that this melon is one of the best money-makers in the business. It is not only larger and matures earlier than S. S. Rocky Ford, but in many local markets will bring a considerably better price. It is, however, not a crating melon and should not be purchased with that in view. As a home-garden sort, Stokes' Sugar-Sweet is one of the best we have ever offered. Without reserve we can say it is the best-flavored melon in existence. The seed is grown in New Jersey under the most favorable conditions, and since its introduction a few years ago it has become a favorite with a large majority of our customers. The flesh is a beautiful light green, with golden lining next to the seed-cavity. If you have not already had a trial of this melon in your garden, do not fail to include it in your list this year. You will never regret it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

516 Jenny Lind

A splendid-quality, small, flat melon. It has long been popular in the Philadelphia markets. The fruits are deeply ribbed; flesh green and exceedingly sweet. It ripens very early and, on account of its size, is very desirable as a table melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.



SALMON-FLESHED MUSKMELONS



S. S. Salmon-fleshed Muskmelon

575 S. S. Salmon-Fleshed

This is again offered with the full assurance that it will meet the highest expectations of everyone. The above illustration is a very satisfactory reproduction. It is a firm, closely netted melon, whose sectors have been practically eliminated, thus assuring its shipping qualities. The seed-cavity is very small, and the thick meat is of a salmon-color, with the most delicious flavor. Careful selection has made this melon the most uniform in size of any ever offered, and one which will resist disease better than any other that we know of. Its length will vary according to the soil it is grown in, but average land will produce a melon about $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. It will mature about one week after the earliest varieties. This melon is of the original Rocky Ford type, and must not be confused with the Osage. It has proved equally good both for the large grower and the man with a small garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

580 Burrell Gem

This is a melon of the Osage type, having the flavor and productiveness of the parent but being more oblong in shape. The melons are 6 to 7 inches long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches through; uniform in size and markings, thus making it a good crating melon; it is an equally popular melon for home consumption. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

590 Banana

This is a sort of freak, but it is highly prized by many people. It is shaped like a cucumber or squash, 15 to 20 inches long and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The thick, salmon-colored flesh has a delightful aroma, and the flavor is on the order of the Osage melon, only, perhaps, stronger and more decided. It is enormously prolific and in some quarters it is exceedingly popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

583 Osage, or Miller's Cream

A melon which is in strong demand in certain districts. It is particularly popular in the Middle West. The melon is nearly round, has a showy, dark green skin; flesh is thick and ripens clear to the rind and is of a rich, deep salmon-color. Vines bear profusely, setting fruit close to the hill, and continuing to bear fine melons, uniform in size, weighing about two pounds apiece. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

585 Fordhook

This melon originated in South Jersey and seems to be a cross between one of the red-fleshed melons and a melon of the Jenny Lind type. It is flat, well netted and shows the sectors plainly. The flesh is thick, light orange-color and is sweet and tender to the rind. It ripens early, grows vigorously and bears large crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF MUSKMELONS

NOT LISTED		SUBSTITUTE		NOT LISTED		SUBSTITUTE	
Early Knight	}	STOKES' SUGAR-SWEET	Golden-Lined Eden Gem	}	S. S. ROCKY FORD		
Watter's Early Solid Net			Norfolk Button		JENNY LIND		
Acme, or Baltimore			Tip-Top		S. S. SALMON-FLESHED		
Anne Arundel			Emerald Gem				
Bayview			The Grand				



WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—To grow large melons, the hills should be made about 8 feet apart each way, so as to give the vines ample room. The hills should be enriched with old, well-rotted manure to promote strong growth. A light, sandy soil, with rather a high elevation, is better than low or heavy land.



This is a photograph of S. S. Kleckley Sweets Watermelon. Tom Watson is very similar in shape, but has a tougher rind.

600 S. S. Kleckley Sweets

The handsomest and best-selling melon of the long, dark-green-skinned varieties. Kleckley Sweets has long been known as the sweetest, finest-grained and best-flavored Watermelon. It is ideal in shape, color and quality. The rind is thin and tough, and the melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The flesh is a bright scarlet, crisp and melting. For the home garden and for nearby markets this variety is unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Paul's Earliest Watermelon. Ripens in two months

605 Tom Watson

This melon is very similar in size, shape and general conformation to Kleckley Sweets. It is not quite so sugary and tender-fleshed, but it makes a better shipping melon and is the one that is most largely used in the greatest Watermelon-growing sections in this country. The melons will average twenty-five to thirty-five pounds each, running remarkably uniform in size and shape. The seeds are brown, edged with white. We do not recommend this melon for family use, as S. S. Kleckley Sweets is a much better-quality melon in every way, but for market shipping it is unexcelled, and it always commands good prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

610 Paul's Earliest

The late Aaron Paul was an expert New Jersey melon-grower, and this excellent melon is named for him. It is an extra-early variety, exceptionally large, marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender to the core. The seeds are black, and the vines are vigorous and enormously productive. It is strongly recommended for northern latitudes. It is ready for market by the middle of July from seeds planted early in May. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

615 Shaker Blue Watermelon

This is the big Jumbo of the whole lot. It grows to an immense size, frequently weighing forty to sixty pounds. It is oval in shape, very thick through and is a splendid keeper. The flesh is red, with an almost solid heart with a core of good flavor. The seeds are white. We recommend it either for the home use or for shipments to distant markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

618 Dark Icing

This is a very early melon, exceedingly popular with our New Jersey growers. It is nearly round, with a very thin, dark green rind. It is a fairly good shipper, but is not recommended for carload shipments, although it will readily stand short hauls. The seeds are white, the flesh a light red, solid, tender and without core, and of delicious sweetness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

620 Preserving Citron (Green-Seeded)

This makes a medium-sized melon and is uniformly round; used only for preserves or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Shaker Blue Watermelon

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF WATERMELONS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Alabama Sweets	} TOM WATSON
Bradford	
Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake	
Mountain Sweet	
Black Boulder	} SHAKER BLUE
Dixie	
Kob's Gem	
Florida Favorite	} GRAY MONARCH
Blue Gem	
Sweetheart	
	} DARK ICING

The following is taken from an editorial which appeared in "Stokes' Seed News," October, 1914:

"Up to the present time the force behind this business has been working for volume and quantity instead of for specialized quality. Under the present methods of seed-growing, such a thing as a bona fide guarantee of type is absolutely out of the question. We are inclined to believe that the time will never come when a true

guarantee for type is given by the seedsman, for there are too many varied conditions of soil, climate and growing methods to make this practical in any sense. What can be done, however, is to establish a system whereby it would be possible to guarantee seeds were all conditions favorable. This, therefore, is the work which is cut out for the little band which makes up Stokes Seed Farms Company. It is our honest opinion that within a reasonably short time we can establish our business on a basis by which we will know everything there is to know about every lot of seed we are selling."



The Tom Watson Watermelon is a prodigious yielder



ONIONS

CULTURE.—Prepare soil carefully for a perfect seed-bed, enrich well and sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills a foot apart, using one ounce for 200 feet of drill, and four to five pounds for one acre. Thin plants to 2 or 3 inches apart, cultivate constantly and keep down all weeds. Pull when tops begin to die down and store in a cool, dry place. The finest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a hotbed in February or March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground 4 to 6 inches apart. In many localities Silverskin and other hardy white Onions may be sown in midsummer, and wintered without protection. For sets, sow in sandy soil thickly, in drills one foot apart, using 40 to 60 pounds of seed to the acre. Pull sets when ripe, cure under shelter and store in a dry, cool place. The next spring plant them 2 inches apart in rows a foot apart.



Gathering Onion Sets on a South Jersey Farm

654 S. S. Southport White Globe

Of all the American varieties of Onions this commands the highest price. It yields abundantly, producing medium to large, finely shaped, clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, finest-grained, mild flavor, and is more attractive on the table than the colored sorts when cooked. The bulbs are of globe-shape, flattened at the shoulder, rounded at the base, keep well and are very desirable for shipping. **Pkt.** 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

656

White Silverskin or Portugal

A larger, flatter Onion than the Southport strain, one which is selected for growing the best-shaped White Onion sets and for pickling. The bulb is of medium size, mild flavor and with an especially clear, white skin. To preserve the pure white appearance, the bulb should be covered as soon as ripened, and carefully dried away from strong sunlight. **Pkt.** 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

660 White Adriatic Barletta

An extremely early-maturing variety; very white; desirable for pickling. If the seed is sown out-of-doors in the spring, and the plants thinned to about 2 inches apart, they will produce bulbs of 1 to 2 inches in diameter. If these bulbs are set out the following spring, or grown under glass in the winter and set out in the spring, they will produce large Onions. Largely used for growing pickling Onions. **Pkt.** 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

670 American Extra-Early White Pearl

This produces an Onion very similar to those which come to us in the early spring from the island of Bermuda. It is very early, pure white, of mild flavor and a fairly good keeper. When full grown it makes a bulb 5 to 6 inches in diameter the first year from seed. **Pkt.** 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

658 Mammoth Silver King

The skin of this mammoth Onion is beautiful silver-white; the flesh is so mild and sweet that it may be eaten raw like an apple. The bulbs are flat and thick. The average diameter of a full-grown Onion is from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches and it is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches thick. **Pkt.** 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

665 White Welsh (No Bulb)

A variety which is used exclusively for green scullions. It does not form a bulb, but is mild and very tender. The plants are perennial, and it is best to sow in fall, drilling the seed in the same as other Onion seed. **Pkt.** 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

675 S. S. Southport Red (Crimson) Globe

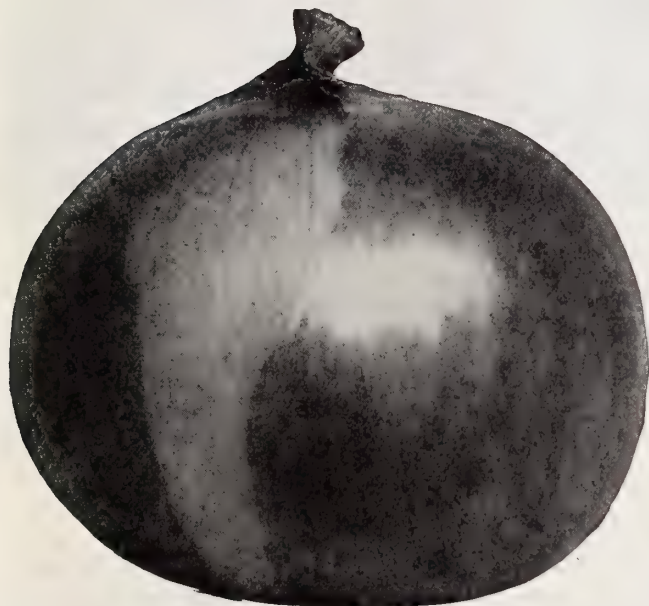
The bulbs are of medium to large size, true globe-shape, with very smooth, glossy skin and very small neck. It is of a beautiful, deep purplish red; the flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine-grained and tender. This is the best keeper of any Onion grown and is well adapted to shipping. **Pkt.** 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

680 Large Red Wethersfield

This Onion is very freely sold in some sections of the country, being the favorite Red Onion. The bulbs are large, flattened in shape yet quite thick; skin is deep purplish red; flesh light purplish white. The flesh is not so fine-grained as the Southport Red, and is the strongest in flavor of any Onion. Grows best on rich, moderately dry soil. **Pkt.** 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



YELLOW ONIONS



Yellow Globe Danvers



Southport Yellow Globe

640 Southport Yellow Globe (S. S. Golden Globe)

This is a very hardy and exceedingly productive late or main-crop sort, growing to a uniform, deep globe-shaped onion, 3 to 5 inches in diameter; of a rich, golden yellow color. It is mild and juicy, with flesh creamy white, fine-grained, mild and of excellent flavor. Can be marketed before reaching full size, and is a splendid keeper for late winter use on account of its great solidity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

644 Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker

This is a very handsome Onion, growing almost perfectly globular in form, with thin skin of a bright straw-color. It grows to an immense size directly from the seed, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh three to five pounds each. It makes an excellent Onion for fall and early winter use, but is not so good a keeper for late winter as the Southport Yellow Globe, or Yellow Globe Danvers. Notwithstanding its large size, the skin is fine and silky; the flesh is pure white, very crisp and delicate in flavor, rivaling, in many ways, that of the well-known and popular Bermuda Onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

650 Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg

The bulbs of this Onion are quite large and flat, and this is the variety that is almost universally used for producing the best-shaped Yellow Onion sets. The skin is very light yellow or straw-color; the flesh creamy white, mild and of excellent quality. Ripens down quickly and keeps well. The stock we offer is all superior in its uniformity of shape and evenness of color, and is warranted to be true. For the market-gardener this is a most desirable and profitable sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

642 Yellow Globe Danvers

This is an extensively used, main-crop yellow Onion. Bulbs of medium size, globe-shaped but somewhat flatter at the top than the Southport strain offered above. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, mild and of excellent flavor; keeps well. Has a very small neck. An excellent shipping Onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

648 Round Yellow Danvers

This is flatter in shape than the Yellow Globe Danvers; is very attractive and extensively used. The skin is a light copper-yellow; flesh creamy white, mild and of excellent flavor. The bulbs are flattened, yet quite thick, with small necks, ripening down quickly and very evenly. Some markets prefer a flat Onion to a globe shape, and for such this fills the bill. Like all the Danvers Onions, this is very strong in growth, and good, profitable crops may be expected of it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF ONIONS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
White Queen	MAMMOTH SILVER KING
White Bunch	} WHITE ADRIATIC BARLETTA
Marvel of Pompeii	
Australian Brown	} LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD
Extra-Early Red Flat	



Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature is kept at 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture, procure good, rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on till the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is 85 to 90 degrees.

Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil down solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with 2 inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six to eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in Mushroom-growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 x 6 feet. We receive fresh Spawn several times a year from the best makers.



Mushrooms and the type of Spawn from which they grow

American Pure-Culture Spawn

A very superior article, made in this country from carefully selected spawn, which it is claimed is much more vigorous than the imported article, and will produce Mushrooms of a very superior quality and flavor.

Price, "Standard Bricks," Pure-Culture Spawn: One brick, by mail, postpaid, 35 cts., by express, 30 cts., 5 bricks, by express, \$1.10; 10 bricks \$2, 25 bricks \$4, 50 bricks \$7, 100 bricks \$13, 140 bricks (one case) \$18.

Price, "Direct Bricks," Pure-Culture Spawn. Inoculated direct from the original culture. No. 8, cream-white; No. 9, white; Per brick, 30 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 5 bricks \$1.40, 10 bricks \$2.30, 50 bricks \$10.50. 1/2 case contains about 80 bricks; case about 150 bricks.

MUSTARD

Used largely in the South as a salad plant during the winter months, and is desirable also as a fresh salad in the North.

One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill

500 Southern Giant Curled or Chinese

The young leaves are used as a fresh salad, or can be boiled like spinach, and are ready for use in six to eight weeks after sowing. The plants continue to yield until after frost if they are kept cut. Our stock is the true curled sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

OKRA

This is cultivated for its fruit-pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc. In soups and catsup it gives body to the dish, and while at first it is not agreeable to the taste, it is one that is easily acquired and many are very fond of it. It is largely used in canning with tomatoes, and can be dried and canned for winter use. For shipping, cut the stems an inch or so long, so as to prevent the wilting in transit.

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, thinning out to from 9 to 12 inches apart in the row. For keeping, they should be picked while still small and tender.

One ounce will plant 100 hills

630 S. S. Long-Pod

This distinctive variety is very early and productive. The pods shoot out from the stalk within a few inches of the ground, and the whole plant is thickly covered with them. The pods are an intense green, very slim, grow from 6 to 8 inches long, and keep green and soft longer than any other. It is the best sort for canning and for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



S. S. Long-Pod Okra



PARSLEY

Good Parsley has always been a matter of extreme importance to us, and we believe this year's stock will be no exception. The effects of the war should not be serious with this particular seed, as a considerable portion of it is English-grown, and our grower informs us that the usual deliveries will be made, and that our customers need not fear that the stock will be inferior. Philadelphia market-gardeners have come to look upon our strains of Parsley as being particularly true to type, and when a seedsman has honor in his own country it is a sure sign.

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow, when they swell slightly, in rows 1 foot apart, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart in the row. For winter use transplant to a light cellar or coldframe.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row, three pounds will sow an acre



Mr. Malvern Dilks inspecting a bed of S. S. Market-Gardeners' Best Parsley

700 S. S. Market-Gardeners' Best

The best Moss-curl'd Parsley in existence, the seed being all imported and from sources which years of experience in the seed business have shown to be the most reliable. The Stokes' strain is now looked upon by gardeners in many different sections as being the very best it is possible to obtain. It is a vigorous, compact-growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring. The leaves are finely cut and so closely curled that they resemble bunches of moss. The color is a uniform dark green, and very careful work has been done in selecting out any single or plain-leaf "rogues." It is very hardy, and withstands drought and cold. As a garnishing and flavoring Parsley for the home table we know of no other that will equal S. S. Market-Gardeners' Best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

710 Hamburg Turnip-Rooted

This variety cannot be used for garnishing as can the one described above. The root is the edible portion, and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. The flesh is white and in flavor similar to celeriac. The foliage is similar to plain Parsley. The roots can be dug late in the fall and buried in sand for winter use. It is very desirable for flavoring soups, etc. Our strain of Hamburg Turnip-rooted is in high favor among our market-garden customers, and anyone planting it in the small garden will be highly pleased with the result. Bear in mind, however, that it is not the finely cut garnishing Parsley such as S. S. Market-Gardeners' Best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—Sow the seed when the ground is warm, in drills 18 inches apart, thinning to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. All root-crops require the ground to be spaded deeply.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre



S. S. Hollow Crown Parsnip

725 S. S. Hollow Crown

The seed of our S. S. Hollow Crown is such that we can recommend it highly as being the very best imported, which will produce very even roots from one end of a row to the other, for it has been carefully selected for size and shape. In all such crops as Parsnip, carrot and the Hamburg parsley, etc., great care should be exercised to have the ground loosened up to the depth of at least 18 inches if finest-shaped roots are expected. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



New Harvester Peas (see page 35)

GARDEN PEAS

By keeping in close touch with our western Pea-growers, we have been able to select strains which we believe are as good as can be had. With very few exceptions, all of our Peas for 1915 have been grown in the Northwest, where there is no danger of Pea weevil, or disease. As a very small portion of our stock is imported, the war will not materially affect us, with a possible exception of Pilot Peas, which crop has been almost a failure in England.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days or two weeks for succession. Peas can be sown as late as the 20th of August for the last sowing, using the extra-earlies. Sow in rows about 4 feet apart and 1 inch apart in the row, and 3 to 4 inches deep.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels will plant an acre

EARLY VARIETIES

750 Perfection Alaska

We list this Pea with full assurance that it is earlier than the Alaska which, up to this time, has been the earliest Pea in existence. It is a perfect type of Alaska Pea, uniform in growth and ripening. The foliage is of a pure light green. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round and filled. Seed round, blue, slightly pitted. For purity, earliness, productiveness and uniformity of ripening, it stands alone. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 45c.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

752 Record Extra-Early

This Pea ripens three or four days after the Alaska. It is a "Pedigree" and is the result of careful re-selection continued through a series of years. While nearly as early as the Alaska, the Peas are much better in flavor, the vines average 18 to 24 inches in height. The pods are well filled and larger than the Alaska. A crop can be gathered generally in one or two pickings. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 45 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

754 Prolific Early Market

This Pea ripens a few days later than the Extra-Early, but the pods are considerably larger and yield from 20 to 40 per cent heavier. It is one of the most prolific Peas we know of on the list. The vines average 24 to 30 inches in height, and one picking will take three-fourths of the crop. It is considered one of our most profitable early Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 45 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

756 Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska

This is a very fine, smooth-seeded variety. Vines grow to 3 feet in height, producing good-sized pods, filled solidly with medium-sized Peas. It is a prolific bearer, and is very popular with our New Jersey market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

760 Gradus

This is the most popular early, large-podded, wrinkled Pea in the entire list. It is of the finest quality, matures its large, early pods only two or three days later than the best extra-early. The vines grow about 3 feet in height, with large, light green leaves. The pods are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, nearly round, well filled with very large, handsome Peas of the finest quality and flavor. The Peas remain tender and sweet for some time. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25 bus. \$8.

762 Thos. Laxton

The growth of this Pea is identical, both in vine and Pea, with the Gradus, except that the pods are flatter on the end and often contain one more Pea than the Gradus. On this account, it also has a reputation of being a more dependable bearer than the Gradus under all conditions of soil and climate. Both sorts, however, are regarded as first-quality Peas, and are known to home-garden planters better than any other. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

758 Pilot

The Pilot Pea is far ahead of other round-seeded, first-early Peas. The pods and Peas are as large as those of Gradus; in fact, it is a selection from the Gradus. Being round and solid, seed can be planted much earlier without danger of rotting. Successful market growers are ordering this Pea in large quantities. Unfortunately, however, our crop this year is likely to be an exceedingly short one, and we will not have near enough for our demand, so that we can offer it only in limited quantities to any one buyer. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts. (by mail 45 cts.), qt. 60 cts. (by mail 75 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2, pk. \$3.50.

765 Little Marvel

This Pea is a little marvel, indeed, and has bounded into popularity, displacing and making unnecessary such varieties as Little Gem, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior, etc. There is no use in retaining these older varieties when this newer sort of the same type is so much better. The vines are of the best dwarf growth, averaging about 15 inches, and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and are rather square at the bottom and well filled with six or seven large, deep green Peas. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled Peas will be delighted with the Little Marvel. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts. (by mail 35 cts.), qt. 40 cts. (by mail 55 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

Do you realize that the germination will be given on every package of seed that we sell you?



SECOND-EARLY PEAS

772 New Harvester

In the two years this has been on the market it has gained a reputation which few new sorts attain in equal time. Harvester will mature about the time Little Marvel and Sutton's Excelsior are over. The vines will grow about 20 inches tall, and produce beautiful dark green pods, 4 to 5 inches in length. The features of this Pea are the size of pod, the quality, the productiveness and ability to withstand drought. This latter point was especially noticeable last season in our own section of the country during the long dry spell. Its flavor and attractive appearance have made it an extremely popular variety for late sowing in the home garden. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.), qt. 50 cts. (by mail 65 cts.), ½pk. \$1.65, pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

770 Sutton's Excelsior (S. S. Midseason)

We have adopted Sutton's Excelsior as a Stokes' Standard, because it is of such delicious quality and such an even, regular yielder of the finest-quality Peas. It is a most vigorous grower, and the pods are 2¾ to 3 inches in length, well filled out to the tip. Vines grow about 14 to 16 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

775 Improved Stratagem, or Potlatch

This is a dwarf, late variety of wrinkled Pea of highest quality. The pods are long, very dark green, filled with dark green Peas of delicious flavor. Certain seedsmen have listed this as the "Big-Dinner Pea." The vines are of strong growth, usually 18 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

LATE VARIETIES

778 Long Island Mammoth

This is the great Pea for the late Philadelphia markets. It has strong, healthy vines, with pods about 4½ inches long. It seems to have the quality of resisting dry weather better than many other sorts, and by the time it matures the usual midseason glut of Peas is over. We generally dispose of over two hundred bushels of this variety to our market-gardening friends, with the result of 15,000 baskets of Long Island Mammoth Peas, which are sold in Philadelphia markets, from our seeds alone. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

780 Telephone (S. S. Late)

This is a tall-growing, late sort, producing very handsome pods, nearly 5 inches in length by ¾ inch broad, containing seven to nine very large Peas of the finest flavor. The vines grow from 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

782 Carter's Daisy (Dwarf Telephone)

The pods average 5 inches in length, with seven to nine large Peas of light green, which are deliciously tender and sweet. It is not, however, a reliable yielder, but the quality is superfine. We do not recommend it as a market sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 35 cts. (by mail 50 cts.), ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

790 Dwarf White Marrowfat

This is one of the very oldest sorts, strong-growing, popular, growing 4 to 5 inches in height, and producing a large crop of pods. Being a hard, round variety, it is not so sweet as some, but many of our customers like the marrowfat flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), qt. 30 cts. (by mail 45 cts.), ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

795 Mammoth-Podded Prolific Sugar

This is an edible-podded sort, and is very largely used in some sections. The pods are gathered, broken and cooked like string beans when the Peas start to develop in the pod. Cook in the same way as you would string beans. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts. (by mail 45 cts.), qt. 60 cts. (by mail 75 cts.), ½pk. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.



Long Island Mammoth Peas

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF PEAS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
First and Best	RECORD EXTRA-EARLY
Philadelphia Extra-Early	
Nott's Excelsior	
Premium Gem	
American Wonder	LITTLE MARVEL
World's Record	
Horsford's Market-Garden	GRADUS
Second-Early Market-Garden	
Abundance	POTLATCH
Alderman	



S. S. Ruby Giant Pepper is a splendid table variety



Crimson Giant Pepper

PEPPERS

Practically all of our Peppers are grown within an hour's ride of our Moorestown Seed Farms, and we are thus able to keep in close touch with the growing operations. The crop this year has been a normal one, and the seed we offer we believe to be of splendid vitality and quality. The list which we offer below has been selected from the varieties which have been carried by us in the past. We believe that each has its distinct part to play, as all are different in type.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hotbed in March and transplant when the soil outside is sufficiently warm, in rows 2¼ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill and make approximately 1,500 plants

830 S. S. Ruby Giant

This choice "Standard" Pepper grows to a very large size, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long, by 3½ to 4 inches wide at the thick end. The fruits are quite early, very handsome in shape, sometimes growing fully as large as the Chinese Giant, but of a very much better shape. It is a cross between the Chinese Giant and the Ruby King, hence its name. The flesh is mild and sweet and beautiful deep green when young, brilliant red when ripened. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

832 Chinese Giant

This is the Jumbo of the Pepper family. Our strain of Chinese Giant has been very carefully selected for a series of years, and will grow smooth and handsome, usually divided into four lobes, indented at the blossom end. The flesh is thick and mild and a beautiful dark green. It is the latest of all Peppers in maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

838 Long Red Cayenne

This is a hot one, having a long, cylindrical, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long. Deep green when the pepper is young, bright red when ripe; very strong and pungent flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

834 Ruby King

This is the most popular Pepper of its class, being a much more desirable sort than the Bell, or Bull Nose. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and bear a fine crop of handsome scarlet fruits. These grow 3 to 6 inches in length, about 3 inches through. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and so mild that the Peppers may be eaten from the hand like an apple. It is especially fine for mangoes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

835 Neapolitan

This is the earliest of the large, mild red Peppers and the most productive of all. From seed started in February, plants set out the latter part of May, the fruit may be picked the latter part of June. The skin and flesh are bright red, of fine flavor, sweet, very mild and tender. They carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. For market-gardeners and pickling establishments, the Neapolitan is particularly recommended. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

840 Red Chili

This produces a small, bright red, very hot Pepper, maturing late; pods about 2 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



PUMPKINS

Pumpkins make a very profitable crop grown in connection with field corn, or planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 10 to 12 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill; or, for garden planting, in hills 6 feet apart. Do not plant your Pumpkins near muskmelons, watermelons or squash, as they will mix.

One lb. will plant 200 to 300 hills; 4 to 6 lbs. will plant an acre.

850 S. S. Pie, or Winter Luxury

If you desire a variety of Pumpkin which will make the very finest kind of Thanksgiving pies, do not fail to plant this. The flesh is very fine-grained and tender. The Pumpkins are a beautiful light golden yellow, finely netted on the outside, growing 12 to 14 inches in diameter and 8 to 10 inches thick through. They grow very uniform in size and shape. A field of them is a beautiful sight. They may be kept for several months if stored in a warm, dry place. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

852 King of the Mammoths

These grow to an enormous size, frequently reaching 2 feet or more in diameter and weighing from one hundred to two hundred pounds. They are wheel-shape and are frequently grown for exhibition at fairs. The skin is a light salmon-orange; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow. Only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine. A method sometimes used to grow immense specimens is to sink a pail of water and attach a soft bundle of string or wick to a slit in the vine, near the root, and allow the other end to remain in the bucket of water. This gives it moisture as needed and it grows to an immense size. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

854 Cushaw, or Crookneck

This is the old standard Crookneck variety, with bright, shiny yellow skin. It grows about 2 feet long, has solid, sweet, yellow flesh, excellent for pies. Has a very small interior cavity, being almost solid flesh; tender, fine-grained and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

858 Big Tom

This is the Pumpkin that is very largely used for canning purpose. It is a strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully prolific. The fruits average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form, and with smooth, hard, reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed; has rich, orange-yellow flesh, which is very solid and fine-grained. One of the most profitable sorts. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

860 Large Sweet Cheese

Has large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy buff skin. Averages about 2 feet in diameter and has thick flesh of extra-fine quality and is an excellent keeper. The vines grow very rapidly and are extremely prolific. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**



S. S. Pie Pumpkin

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Roots of Rhubarb for setting out can be grown easily from seed in a single season, and this is the cheapest way of securing a stock of plants. The seed should be sown in a shallow drill, using one ounce of seed to 125 feet of drill. When well started, thin out to set 10 to 12 inches apart. They should be kept well cultivated. The stalks should not be gathered until the plants have had a full season's growth.

865 VICTORIA This is the most popular variety and comes quite true from seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

RHUBARB ROOTS.—We can also supply young roots of Rhubarb which, if planted in good soil early in spring, will make a strong growth and yield stalks for market the following spring, although it is better to allow them to remain two seasons before pulling them.

RHUBARB IN WINTER.—It is frequently very desirable to force Rhubarb in a dark cellar or other convenient dark place for the winter market. For this purpose, allow the roots to remain out-of-doors until they have been frozen once or twice, good and hard, or if it is wanted earlier, take them up and put them in cold storage and freeze them at a temperature of 25 to 28 degrees. After they have been well frozen, put them in the dark cellar, where it is proposed to force them, covering them with earth and water quite freely. In a very short time strong shoots will grow, and these must be kept entirely in the dark if the rich pink color, which is very desirable, is to be attained.



RADISHES

CULTURE.—To have the early sorts of crisp, tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich, rather loose soil, and gathered before they have reached full size. Frequent plantings should be made for a succession. Sow in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin out so that they will have room to develop.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet; nine pounds will sow an acre



S. S. Snow-White Box



S. S. Scarlet Globe



S. S. Long White Icicle

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

875 S. S. Scarlet Globe

This is the standard variety for forcing, and is the most important variety for the market-gardener, either for outdoors or under glass. The skin is of rich scarlet, with the flesh pure white, always tender, mild and sweet, very crisp and brittle. Under favorable conditions it matures in eighteen to twenty days from the sowing of the seed. The seed we offer is the true French-grown, and will be found high-class stock in every particular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

879 Sparkler White-Tip

The upper part of this beautiful variety is scarlet, and the tip is of the purest white. Sometimes fully one-half of the Radish is white. We have the true seed direct from the originator. The roots are solid, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

877 Giant Crimson

It is a very rapid-growing sort, developing roots of a beautiful deep crimson, which vary in shape from round to oval, often measure 6 to 7 inches in circumference. Matures in twenty-five to thirty days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

881 S. S. Snow-White Box

This is a home-grown product and is a most excellent Radish for forcing under glass or for growing in the open ground. It is of a true globe-shape and of pure waxy whiteness, remaining solid and crisp longer than any other of the early sorts. In Philadelphia it is largely grown in boxes or frames, hence the name "White Box." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

On the following page will be found a key to varieties of Radish which have been discarded; you may find an old favorite among them.

OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

892 Scarlet or 20-Day Forcing (Red Rocket)

The earliest forcing olive-shaped Radish, with a very small top and bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

890 S. S. Scarlet Olive-Shaped

This is a very desirable Radish of quick growth and of beautiful, rich carmine. It is a half-long or olive-shape, with a somewhat tapering point. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

894 Bright Breakfast

An improved form of the old French Breakfast, but the scarlet skin is considerably brighter in color. Long-oval in shape; very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

LONG VARIETIES

900 S. S. Long White Icicle

This is the finest of the very early, pure white, long Radishes. Very long, slender form, paper-white skin; crisp and tender when young and retains these qualities until the roots attain a good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

905 Long Scarlet

This is a long red Radish that is very popular. It is crisp and tender, grows quickly and is very attractive bunched for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

903 Long Brightest Scarlet White-Tipped

It is a beautiful bright scarlet, with the lower third of the Radish clear white. It is medium early and is a first-class out-of-door sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



SUMMER RADISHES

910 Chartier, or Shepherd

This is an American variety and one of the best long Radishes for outdoor planting. It is pinkish red two-thirds the way down, shading to a clear white at the tip. The roots are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, 4 to 5 inches long, and are brittle and tender. This Radish makes a fine appearance on the market-stall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

914 White Strasburg

This is a long white Radish, usually growing 4 to 5 inches in length and thicker through than the white Lady Finger. It tapers quite evenly and rapidly to a fine point. Can be used when comparatively small and is of good quality, crisp and tender, and is the best white Radish for midsummer planting for outdoor growth. Very popular with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

912 Lady Finger (Long White Vienna)

This is the white companion of the Long Scarlet, being much of the same character, but of pure waxy white instead of red. It is an extremely popular sort and one of the very best long white Radishes for outdoor planting, and is sweet, mild and brittle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF RADISHES

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Stokes' Standard Crimson Ball	S. S. SCARLET GLOBE
Fireball	
Early Scarlet Turnip	
Scarlet Turnip White-Tip	SPARKLER WHITE TIP
White Marble	
White Rocket	SNOW-WHITE BOX
Startle	
Cincinnati Market	SCARLET, or 20-DAY FORCING
Wood's Early Frame	
Snow-White Delicacy	LONG SCARLET
Large White Summer Turnip	
Large Yellow Summer Turnip	WHITE STRASBURG
Sakurajima	
Long Black Spanish	SNOW-WHITE BOX
	CELESTIAL
	HALF-LONG BLACK SPANISH

WINTER RADISHES

All of the so-called Winter Radishes should be sown not earlier than the middle of June.

920 Celestial, or White Chinese

This Radish grows to an immense size, but can be marketed at any period of its growth, and it is best for market when not too large. It grows quickly, is pure white, with crisp flesh that is mild and juicy, notwithstanding its large size. It sells well in the fall and early-winter markets, and is very profitable to the market grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

922 China Rose

Bright, deep rose-colored skin; usually long-oval in shape; the flesh is pure white, crisp and very solid, and of most delightful flavor. It is a most excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

924 Round Scarlet China

It is of the same color and of the same quality flesh as the China Rose, described above. It matures in six to seven weeks after sowing the seed, and is one of the finest table Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

926 Half-Long Black Spanish

The skin of the Spanish Radish is almost black on the outside, but the flesh is pure white, very hard and crisp and of pungent flavor. It keeps well all winter if buried in dry sand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

928 Round Black Spanish

This is similar to the Half-Long, described above, except in shape. This variety is very popular with our German customers who call it "Rettig." The flesh is rather coarse-grained but very crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

The Black Spanish Radishes are the leading sorts of the solid winter type.



White Strasburg, a delicious Summer Radish.



Long Season Spinach on one of Minch Brothers' farms, Bridgeton, N. J.

SPINACH

Our sales of Spinach have increased annually, until now they form one of the largest departments of our business. Our seed is all imported, mostly from sources not seriously affected by the war. Some, however, was received from France four weeks after the war commenced, which gives us hope that almost everything will soon find its way over. We cannot be too careful in pointing out the difference between the varieties and the seasons in which they should be planted: namely, for spring planting, S. S. Long Season only, and for fall, American Round-seeded Savoy.

CULTURE.—For early spring use, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills a foot apart, thinning out for use as greens. For fall use, sow in August or early in September. Part of this may be used in the fall and early winter, and the balance kept over until spring. A slight protection of leaves or litter is advised.

940 S. S. Long Season

This variety is peculiarly adapted to warm weather. It is a beautifully curled, dark green Spinach, very compact, with short stems, spreading on the ground in a large rosette. The leaves are thick and well crumpled, which adds very much to their attractiveness. It will stand without shooting to seed longer than any other variety, and for this reason makes the best summer Spinach we know of, although it is perfectly hardy and can be used in the fall, if desired. For the home garden, S. S. Long Season is especially recommended, and its splendid qualities can be attested to by its universal use among our large market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

945 American Round-Seeded Savoy

This is the very best variety we know of for fall sowing. It has thick, large leaves, finely curled and crumpled, producing magnificent heads of excellent quality. We believe it is one of the most profitable crops when grown on a large scale. We have encouraged many of our customers to go into it heavily, with almost invariably good results. American Round-seeded Savoy is a great barrel-filler and is excellent for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35c.

950 Victoria Long-Standing

This is another hot-weather sort, and resembles very much the Long Season, which was selected from it. The Victoria Long-standing is a straight-leaved Spinach, sometimes called "Dog-ear." It is, nevertheless, one of the very best varieties for hot-weather use, and a large number of our customers still hold to it. As a home-garden Spinach we believe it is equal to the S. S. Long Season in every respect, as its quality is just as good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts.

955 Thick-Leaved Viroflay

The heavy, thick leaves are of excellent quality. The heads of this variety are larger than any other we know of. We would advise it for market purposes rather than the home garden although some people prefer it on their table to any other. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.



SQUASH

The majority of seed which we are offering this year is produced in the Middle West, under the most favorable conditions. We have selected seven representative varieties out of a list of fifteen which were catalogued last season. In so doing we believe we have included every sort which is necessary either to the large grower or to the home-garden planter.

CULTURE.—Plant the seeds in hills about the last of May, 4 feet apart each way, for the summer varieties and 6 to 10 feet apart for the winter varieties. The Squash bug has to be guarded against. A good plan is to sprinkle every morning with fine, dry lime or plaster. After the plants are well established thin out to one or two to a hill.

One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; four to six pounds an acre



S. S. White Bush Summer Squash

SUMMER VARIETIES

960 S. S. White Bush

The standard summer sort for cooking. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

965 Mammoth White Bush

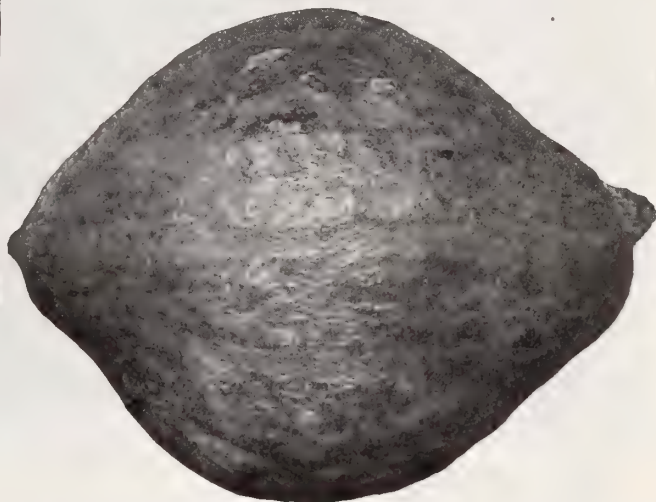
Very similar to the White Bush above, but is a little later in maturing and is almost twice as big, frequently attaining a size of 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

968 Cocozella

Oblong, 12 inches or more in length by 5 inches in diameter, and the skin is mottled dark green and yellow. It is a great favorite with the Italians. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 25c., lb. 80.

970 Yellow Summer Crookneck

This is an early-fruited variety. The Squashes are rich golden yellow, thickly warted, and of the popular Crookneck type. They grow to large size, 15 to 18 inches in length. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



S. S. Green Hubbard Winter Squash

WINTER VARIETIES

975 S. S. Green Hubbard

This is the well-known winter Squash, grown largely throughout the country. The vines are of strong, running growth. Fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin and very rich flesh, fine-grained, tender and particularly good for culinary purposes. An excellent keeper of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

977 Boston Marrow

A bright orange, oval-shaped Squash of superior quality for pies and canning. The flesh is tender, fine-grained and of excellent flavor. The vines are very strong and productive. Our best known and most popular Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

980 Warted Hubbard

This is similar to the well-known Green Hubbard, but the large, olive-green fruits are more heavily warted. The flesh is of extra-good flavor and very fine-grained. Very handsome in appearance and an excellent keeper of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

This plant is grown largely for winter market, meeting a ready sale, as it is highly esteemed for the fine flavor of the roots when prepared for the table. They are served boiled as a vegetable, or may be sliced and fried.

935 Mammoth Sandwich Island

This variety grows uniformly to an extra-large size, the roots being pure white, heavy and thick, and unsurpassed in quality. Like all root crops they should have the soil deeply spaded or plowed before the seed is sown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.



Floracraft Earliana, the earliest Tomato in cultivation

EARLY TOMATOES

Our 1915 Tomato seed contracts are all placed within a short distance of our Moorestown Farms, and, as usual, they have had a most careful inspection. Perhaps no other department of our business has been given so much attention as the Tomato. The selection of varieties listed herewith has been given a great deal of care, and our customers have the full assurance that the seeds offered are stocks which can be relied upon to bring the most excellent results. Too much is at stake for anything else to happen.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. For very early use, the seed should be transplanted into small pots, and these set out in the open ground when it is warm enough.

One ounce will produce about 1,300 plants

1000 S. S. Bonny Best Early

This most wonderful of all early Tomatoes is illustrated in color on the back cover of this catalogue, where a full description will be found of it. This variety has done more toward making the reputation of Stokes' Seeds permanent than any other one factor. Do not fail, therefore, to read the description of it on the back cover of this book. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

1010 Floracraft Earliana

Being indirectly responsible for the introduction and naming of the Earliana Tomato, it has been our duty to conserve all of its strong points. The Floracraft Earliana is one which is unexcelled in earliness and all other good points for which this remarkable variety is noted. The Earliana Tomato is now the standard early Tomato of the land, being listed in every prominent seedsman's catalogue. A great deal of this seed, however, is deteriorated stock, which has not kept up the original purity, productiveness and fine shape. The Floracraft Earliana is one of the handsomest Tomatoes that has ever been introduced, as well as being of superlative quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

1005 Stokes' Special-Stock Bonny Best Early (FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING)

As a forcing Tomato, Bonny Best has come into the front rank. We now have absolute proof of its quality. As the introducer, we are jealously guarding it. A great many other seedsmen now list Bonny Best Tomato, but few of them are selling straight Bonny Best. We have some of the originator's seed, which has been specially selected for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

SEE PAGE 45 FOR S. S. BONNY BEST EARLY TOMATO PLANTS

1020 Greater Baltimore—A Main-Crop Tomato

This Tomato is a very heavy cropper of large, handsome, perfectly smooth fruits. It is a most excellent market sort and shipping variety, due to its firmness and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous, producing the fruits in large clusters at each joint. It is a brilliant red, without core, and is a most excellent main-crop sort. The seed we offer is choice New Jersey stock, grown under our own supervision. Market growers may use this stock with the greatest confidence. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

1022 Stone

This is the standard well-known red Tomato for canning and for general or late crop. Our stock of this Tomato is specially selected, year after year, from specimen fruits that ripen clear to the stem. It is a very heavy cropper of large, handsome fruit, with solid flesh and very small seed spaces. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

1024 Matchless

A vigorous grower, vines producing fruit of rich red-cardinal, free from core and of excellent flavor. For retaining its size late in the season is better than any other of the late-crop sorts. The Matchless is a favorite sort, particularly for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

1026 Enormous

Not so heavy a cropper as some of the other sorts enumerated above, but the fruits that it does produce are of the largest size and the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF TOMATOES	
NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Red Rock	STONE
Paragon	
Favorite	
Success	MATCHLESS
Lorillard	S. S. BONNY BEST EARLY
Chalk's Jewel	
Livingston's Globe	S. S. GLOBE
Pink Florida Special	TRUCKERS' FAVORITE
Duke of York	
Dwarf Champion	
Livingston's Beauty	GIANT-FRUITED ACME
Early Acme	

PINK-FLESHED VARIETIES

1030 S. S. Globe

Florida and the South demand this Tomato for shipping to northern markets. It is unexcelled for this purpose, because it may be picked green and hard, and will ripen up beautifully afterward, just about in time to be marketed three or four days after it is picked and shipped. S. S. Globe is strong and vigorous, enormously prolific, and every seed yet offered is saved from selected fruit. You will get splendid results from this seed—it is the finest strain of Globe ever offered. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

1032 June Pink

The earliest and most productive pink-fruited Tomato, in reality a pink Earliana. Enormously productive, with good-sized fruits throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

1034 Giant-Fruited Acme

The Acme Tomato was for several years the best known and most popular pink sort, but it deteriorated in size. It has now been carefully re-selected and re-crossed for size of fruit, producing the so-called Giant-fruited Acme. Moderately early and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

1036 Truckers' Favorite

This fruit runs very regular in form and color, and is the largest, smooth, purple Tomato grown. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and the fruits continue of large size to the very last. As a purple main-crop variety we strongly recommend the Truckers' Favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

1038 Ponderosa

This is the giant of the pink, or purplish, varieties. The vines are strong-growing and the fruit, when it is planted in good soil, frequently attains a weight of one pound or more. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

1040 Yellow Plum

The fruits average 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter. They are of a bright lemon-yellow and of excellent flavor. This is the most desirable sort for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

1045 Red Pear

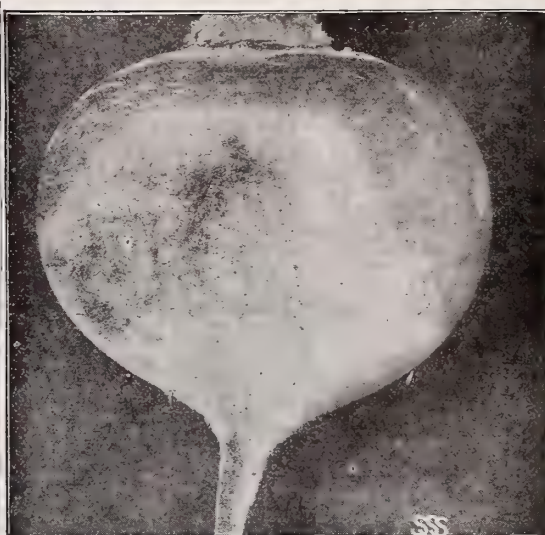
The fruit is a bright red, of true pear-shape and of rich flavor. We prefer the Red Pear to the Red Plum, which is sometimes sold under this name. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



S. S. Globe
Tomato



S. S. Yellow Rutabaga



S. S. Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as the ground is warm enough. For winter use sow from the middle of July until the end of August. Small varieties will be ready for use in six to eight weeks. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but larger crops are obtained, particularly of Rutabagas, by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart and thinning to 6 inches apart in the drills.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 pound of seed to the acre in drills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre if sown broadcast

1050 S. S. Purple-Top White Globe

This is a very handsome globe-shaped Turnip. Reddish purple on the upper half and pure white the lower. It is not as early as the Purple-Top Flat, but grows to a much larger size, and the flesh is pure white, very fine-grained and is excellent either for table use or for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

1057 Long Cow-Horn

This is a white Turnip, growing long in shape and partially out of the ground. It is largely used for feeding stock and is also very valuable as a soil renovator and pulverizer. It can be sown with red or crimson clover. Part of the crop can be gathered for feeding and the balance left over winter to rot in the ground. This leaves the soil in excellent condition for the succeeding spring crop, particularly in hard, stiff, clay land. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

1052 Purple-Top Flat, or Strap-Leaf

This is an early flat Turnip of fine table quality. The top is purple and underneath pure white. This is a great favorite with small-garden planters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

1054 Purple-Top Milan

This is the earliest and most tender of all Turnips. Clear ivory-white skin, with purple top. For table use is unexcelled, but it is not so good a keeper as the two sorts mentioned before. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

1059 Yellow or Amber Globe

This is a yellow-fleshed Turnip, very largely grown for stock-feeding. It attains a large size and is an excellent winter keeper. It is fine-grained and makes an excellent table Turnip as well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

KEY TO DISCARDED VARIETIES OF TURNIPS

NOT LISTED	SUBSTITUTE
Extra-Early White Milan . .	PURPLE-TOP MILAN
Early White Flat Dutch . .	PURPLE-TOP FLAT
White Egg	S. S. PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE
Pomeranian White Globe . .	
Golden Ball	YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE
Yellow Aberdeen	

RUTABAGAS

The "Swedish" or "Russian" Turnips require a long season in which to grow. The seed, in the latitude of Philadelphia, should be sown by the middle of July. The flesh is very solid, of rich flavor, and the Rutabagas keep in fine condition through the winter if buried in the ground below frost. They furnish a valuable, clean food for cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the early Turnips, having long, deeply lobed leaves and smooth surface.

1064 S. S. Yellow Rutabaga

This is an American-grown strain of this popular Rutabaga, which is very largely used for stock-feeding. Large, globe-shaped bulbs, of rich purplish color on the upper portion and deep yellow below the soil. Very smooth, with a single, small tap-root. The richly colored flesh is fine-grained and sweet. This American-grown strain has been carefully selected and will grow smooth and without prongy roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

1070 Yellow Rutabaga (Imported Seed)

This is an excellent strain, and the variety usually sold in this country. It is imported from England and will produce excellent results of somewhat the same character of Turnip as the S. S. Yellow Rutabaga previously described. The seed is cheaper in price and, for ordinary purposes, will answer as well, though it does not make so uniform and large Turnips as the American-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



STOKES' VEGETABLE PLANTS

The splendid quality of our Vegetable Plants, as grown at the Floracraft greenhouses, has now established a permanent reputation among all our customers. The plants are grown under most careful supervision, and our new facilities make it very easy for us to send them to almost any part of the country. For long-distance shipments, however, we would particularly advise pot-grown plants only being used, as these can stand the journey better than those which are not. Another advantage of the pot-grown plants is that they have a larger root-growth which makes their development considerably earlier than others. We would particularly call attention to our Bonny Best Tomato plants. The reputation of this Tomato has had something to do with the tremendous demand that we have had for the plants, but its general appearance has been such as would naturally put it in large demand. We recommend it not only to persons with small gardens, who desire early Tomatoes, but also to the large commercial growers.

TOMATO (Floracraft-grown)

Ready about May 15. Varieties which can be supplied: **S. S. BONNY BEST EARLY, EARLIANA, GREATER BALTIMORE, STONE.** Prices: Pot-grown plants, by express only, at purchaser's expense, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Transplanted plants, from flats, 30 cts. per doz., 55 cts. for 25, postpaid; by express, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000. When purchased by the flat—800 to 1,000—\$1.50 per flat.

Seedlings from hotbeds, 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1.25 per 100, postpaid; by express, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

CABBAGE (Floracraft-grown)

Early transplanted; ready in March. Hardened off in cold-frames.

Varieties: **STOKES' EARLIEST ETAMPS, EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, COPENHAGEN MARKET, MATCHLESS LATE FLAT DUTCH.**

Prices: Pot-grown plants, by express only, at purchaser's expense, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Transplanted plants, from flats, 30 cts. per doz., 55 cts. for 25, postpaid; by express, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000. When purchased by the flat—800 to 1,000—\$1.50 per flat.

Seedlings from hotbeds, 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1.25 per 100, postpaid; by express, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER (Floracraft-grown)

Ready in April. Variety: **S. S. ALABASTER.**

Prices: Potted, by express only, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Transplanted plants, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; \$1.50 per 100, by express.

CELERY (Floracraft-grown)

Ready July 1. Varieties: **S. S. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, WHITE PLUME, WINTER KING.**

Prices: Transplanted plants, 20 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, postpaid; by express, 65 cts. per 100, \$2.50 for 500, \$4.50 per 1,000.

LETTUCE (Floracraft-grown)

Ready in April. Varieties: **S. S. BIG BOSTON, S. S. GRAND RAPIDS.**

Prices: 20 cts. per doz., by mail, 25 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100, by mail, 90 cts. per 100. By express only, \$5 per 1,000.

EGGPLANT (Floracraft-grown)

Ready May 15. Variety: **S. S. BLACK BEAUTY.**

Prices: Pot-grown plants, by express only, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Seedlings from hotbeds, 30 cts. per doz., by mail 35 cts. per doz.; \$2 per 100, by mail, \$2.20 per 100.

PEPPER (Floracraft-grown)

Ready May 15. Varieties: **RUBY GIANT, RUBY KING.**

Prices: 20 cts. per doz., by mail, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100, by mail, \$1.45 per 100.

SWEET POTATO (New Jersey-grown)

Ready June 1. Varieties: **VINELAND BUSH, UP RIVERS YELLOW NANSEMOND.**

Prices: 20 cts. per doz., 65 cts. for 50, \$1 per 100, postpaid; by express, 15 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

From the sea islands off the South Carolina coast, where the soil and climatic conditions are suited for growing hardy Cabbage plants for the early spring planting, we are able to furnish our customers with plants which will mature into heads ten days to three weeks sooner than is possible from our northern-grown hotbed plants. These so-called frost-proof Cabbage plants will stand a temperature from 8 to 10 degrees above zero without injury. To get the advantage of these frost-proof plants they must be planted six weeks earlier than you would plant the home-grown kind. Our experience last season was very much what we expected,—many of our customers were disappointed when the plants arrived at their station because they were wilted in appearance. After planting them, however, with few exceptions, all of our customers were tremendously pleased with them, for the vitality of the plant was in no way affected.

Orders can be filled almost any time after the middle of January.

Varieties: **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.**

Prices: By mail, postpaid, 50 cts. per 100; by express at purchaser's expense, f.o.b. South Carolina shipping point, \$1 for 500. In lots of 1,000 to 4,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000, \$1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 or over, \$1 per 1,000.

These plants will weigh about 25 pounds to the thousand, crated for shipment, and can be sent to any town where they will arrive within four to five days. Cash should accompany all orders for Frost-proof Cabbage Plants.



A crop worthy of our Pasture Mixtures

Pasture Grasses and Mowing Mixtures

The object to be attained is a continual growth of rich pasture from spring to fall. Soil sown with a variety of different grasses that are adapted to the soil, and which attain perfection at alternate months from April to October, will produce much larger and more satisfactory crops, both for hay and pasturage, than only one or two kinds. If seed is sown in spring, it should be done early, while the land is cool. We are always glad to give our customers the benefit of our experience, and shall take pleasure in advising you as to suitable grasses for your soils and special conditions, if you will correspond with us in regard to it.

These famous mixtures are well-balanced combinations of a number of native and acclimated foreign grasses and clovers, blended so as to produce a permanent, dense and deep-rooted turf that will yield, year after year, the maximum quantity of hay, or afford, if desired, a constant and abundant pasture. The yield of hay under favorable conditions averages three to four tons per acre at the first cutting. After the hay crop is cut, the grass commences to grow at once, recovering its verdure in a few days, and affords excellent pasturage, even through dry summer weather. Both our No. 1 Mixture for Permanent Pastures and our No. 2 Mixture for Permanent Mowing, if properly laid down, will maintain their valuable qualities for twenty years or more, if they are occasionally top-dressed with manure and occasionally sprinkled with grass seed.

Sow two to three bushels to the acre

NO. 1 MIXTURE FOR DRY UPLAND PASTURES

Hard Fescue	Perennial Rye	White Dutch Clover
Creeping Bent	Sheep Fescue	Timothy
Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow Oat	

NO. 2 MIXTURE FOR LOWLAND MEADOW PASTURE

Creeping Bent	Orchard Grass	Tall Meadow Oat
Canadian Blue	Perennial Rye	Timothy
Meadow Fescue	Red-Top Fancy	

NO. 3 MIXTURE FOR DRY UPLAND MOWING

Orchard Grass	Sheep Fescue	Alsike Clover
Perennial Rye	Hard Fescue	Timothy
Red-Top, Fancy	Tall Meadow Oat	

NO. 4 MIXTURE FOR LOW MEADOW MOWING

Kentucky Blue	Orchard Grass	Tall Fescue
Meadow Fescue	Perennial Rye	Timothy
Meadow Foxtail	Red-Top, Fancy	

Price of any mixture, \$3 per bus.; 10 bus. at \$2.50 per bus.

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT-HERBS FROM SEED

Herbs are frequently a very profitable crop to grow for market. Some are grown for the seed, such as Dill, Caraway and Coriander, and these are used liberally, particularly by Germans in seasoning their food. The other varieties, Sage, Winter Savory and Thyme are planted so as to cut and dry the leaves and stems, and are sold in quantity to butchers and packing-houses who use them in flavoring sausages, potted meats, etc. For the small garden, however, there should be a small planting of Herbs for use on the home table. Also the small gardener has a demand for bouquets of pot-herbs. The Herbs can be mixed with tops of celery, leek, parsnip, carrots, small onions and parsley. This demand is quite constant and will yield a considerable return. To preserve the leaves, the stems should be cut from the plant just before the blossom appears, leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth. They are then tied up in small bunches and hung up to dry. All Herbs are offered this year subject to war risk.

	Pkt.	Postpaid			Pkt.		Postpaid		
		Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.			Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Anise. Seeds aromatic.....	\$0 05	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 65	Lavender (Vera, true).....	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 00
Balm. For culinary purposes.....	05	15	50	1 75	American Sweet Marjoram. Seed of				
Borage. Used for flavoring.....	05	12	35	1 25	our own growing.....	10	50	1 40	5 00
Sweet Basil. Broad-leaved.....	05	12	35	1 25	Imported Sweet Marjoram.....	05	15	50	1 75
Caraway Seed. For flavoring.....	05	10	20	65	Rosemary. For seasoning and oil.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Catnip (Cat Mint).....	10	20	60		Rue. Has medicinal qualities.....	05	20	60	2 00
Coriander. Seeds aromatic.....	05	10	20	60	Sage. Most used of all herbs.....	05	15	35	1 25
Dill. For flavoring vinegar.....	05	10	20	60	Sorrel (Large-leaved). Used for acidity.....	05	10	30	1 00
Fennel, Sweet.....	05	10	20	50	Summer Savory. Culinary.....	05	15	35	1 25
Fennel, Florence Celery-rooted. Fla- vor like celery.....	05	25	60	2 25	Winter Savory. Flavoring.....	05	20	60	2 00
Horehound.....	10	20	60	2 00	Tansy. For bitters.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Lavender. For oil and water.....	05	12	35	1 25	Thyme. Broad-leaved.....	10	30	1 00	3 50
					Wormwood. For poultry.....	05	15	50	1 75

A KITCHEN GARDEN IS CONSIDERED A NECESSITY BY A GREAT MANY PEOPLE



Alfalfa in the hill country

CLOVER SEED

Red Clover, Medium (*Trifolium pratense*)

You can get "Clover Seed" at nearly every village store, but it has been proved that three-fourths of the seed that is sold, on account of carelessness in growing, harvesting, curing and cleaning, is foul with weed-seeds of many kinds, including yellow trefoil, and is of very low germinating power. Our Clover Seed is free from weed-seed and almost every grain will grow. This we absolutely guarantee. Write for prices.

Alfalfa

This has been called Lucerne Clover in the East. It is one of the most important crops that western farmers can grow, and eastern farmers should take it up as a soil-improving and money crop. The roots go down 10 feet or more, and once established properly it lasts a great many years. Four or five cuttings may be made each season in a three-year or older field. **Try to get at least a few acres started.** Sow either in spring or in early August, twenty, twenty-five and up to forty pounds of seed to the acre,

depending on your soil and other conditions. See that there is plenty of lime in the soil, that it is well worked and **that it is inoculated with the legume bacteria.** Alfalfa cannot grow without this bacteria. You can supply it by spreading soil from a successful Alfalfa field, or by using "Farmogerm," which is the bacteria artificially raised. Write for prices.

Alsike Clover

Very hardy and well adapted for mixing with other Clover or with timothy to make finer hay. Tall, slim plants, much honey in the blossoms. *Write for prices.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

This Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*) is an annual, like wheat, dying each year. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, slender and fine. Makes two or three tons of cured hay an acre, but its greatest value is for a cover-crop, in soils and localities where it succeeds. Sow in fall, twelve to fifteen pounds of seed an acre. Write for prices.

FARMOGERM

BE SURE TO MENTION THE CROP FOR WHICH YOU WANT FARMOGERM

Farmogerm is a pure culture or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up, to transform nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates in the soil. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for a long period of time and are sent out in bottles which admit the necessary supply of pure air.

YOU CAN GROW ALFALFA AND CLOVER

Every farmer and dairyman realizes the immense value of alfalfa to any farm, and, by the use of Farmogerm, alfalfa has been successfully grown on soils that had previously been considered as unable to produce this valuable crop. Care must be exercised, however, to carefully fulfil all the conditions that are required by the crop, and also to treat the seed carefully according to the directions which are given on every package, in order that you may obtain the best results. An increase of 200 per cent to 400 per cent is not uncommon from seed treated with Farmogerm over that which is not treated. If your clover or alfalfa germinates and grows a few inches in height, and then turns yellow and refuses to develop further, it is almost positive evidence that your soil is lacking in bacteria, and Farmogerm will fill this deficit. Separate cultures are prepared for different crops, so that in ordering be sure and mention for which crop the culture is wanted.

Farmogerm is of no value to the ordinary garden crops, such as beets, cabbage, carrots, onions, etc.; it applies only to the leguminous crops, that is, those which bear pods.

PRICE-LIST { Garden size, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas. 50 cts. per bottle.
Field size, for Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Cowpeas, Soja Beans.
One-acre size of each, \$2. Five-acre size of each, \$9.



STOKES' SEED CORN

Attention is more and more being given to the careful selection and grading of Seed Corn, and very much larger yields can be produced by care and selection of this seed in proper culture and tillage. The interest in improved Seed Corn is attested by the various prize contests and Boys' Corn-raising Clubs over the country. The varieties listed here are exceedingly and justly popular, and we have discontinued all others, feeling that they were not worth while bothering with further, putting all our effort on improving and keeping to a high standard the few varieties that we list; and we feel positively assured that you cannot procure Seed Corn that will give you finer results than the varieties listed below. It does not pay the farmer to leave his Seed Corn and simply go to the crib and select a few good ears. The Seed Corn selection has to be done in the field, where the character of the hill and position and soil have to be considered in selecting the seed. In the vicinity of Philadelphia, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and in Burlington and Cumberland Counties in New Jersey, we believe that the finest Seed Corn is grown that is produced anywhere in the United States. So far as our observation extends, it far outclasses any quality of Corn that is raised in the so-called "Corn Belt" of the Middle West. We have no desire to "knock" any section, as against another, but samples that have been sent to us from the West, soliciting orders, were of such poor quality, in almost every case, that we did not consider them for a moment, our eastern-grown Corn being superior to it in every way.

101 The 100-Day Bristol

This valuable Field Corn grows steadily in reputation year by year. It is difficult to believe that a Corn making the heavy growth of stalk and fodder which this does can mature its magnificent ears in 100 days; but this it does regularly and has done for several years past. The grain is a light yellow. The cob is small. It is easily husked and is a desirable Corn in many ways. By mail, postpaid, lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 75 cts.; by freight or express (sacks included), pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75; bags of 2 bus. \$3.25; 10-bus. lots and over at \$1.60 per bus.

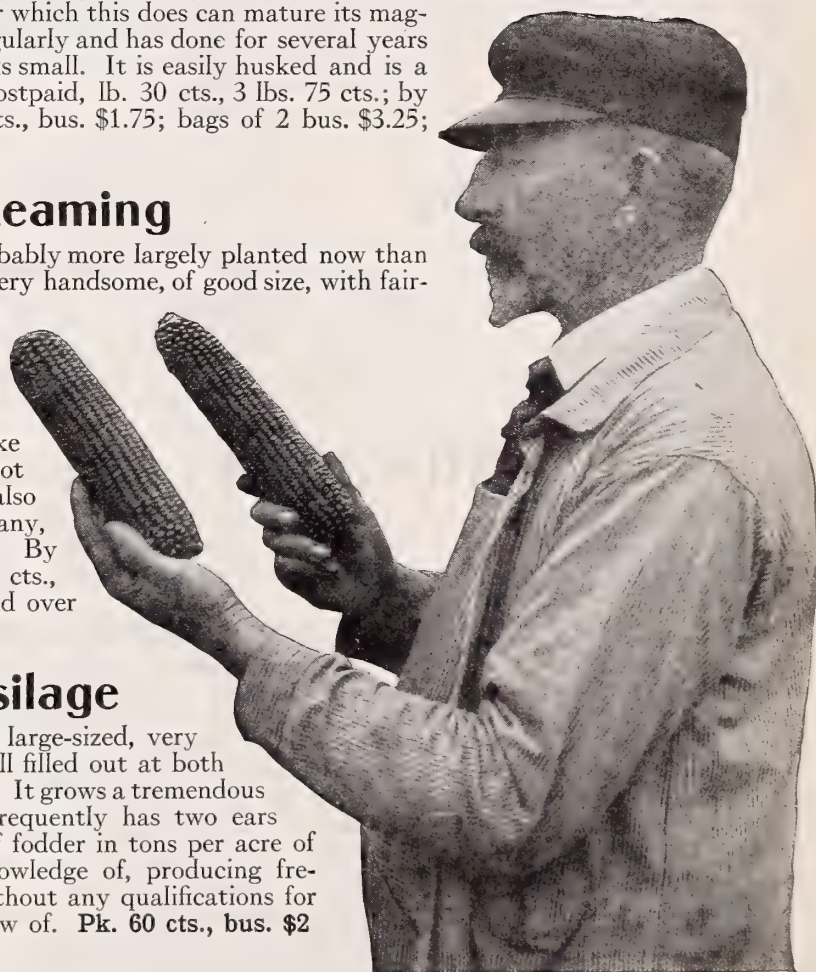
136 Improved Leaming

The Leaming, in its various types, is probably more largely planted now than any other Field Corn known. The ears are very handsome, of good size, with fair-sized grains of a deep orange-color and small, red cob. The stalks grow to medium size, not large, with few suckers, slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, and usually produce two good ears to a stalk. Ripens in from 90 to 100 days and never fails to make a good crop. Over 100 bushels per acre is not an unusual crop for this Corn. It is also adapted to a greater variety of soils than many, producing unusually well on light land. By freight or express (sacks included), pk. 60 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag of 2 bus. \$3.25; 10 bus. and over at \$1.60 per bus.

110 Stokes' Eureka Ensilage

This is a very fine white Corn, with a large-sized, very heavy, solid ear. Its close-set grains are well filled out at both the butt and tip; cob medium size, very white. It grows a tremendous stalk, 14 to 16 feet high, on strong land, frequently has two ears to a stalk, and has the heaviest quantity of fodder in tons per acre of any Corn that we have ever had any knowledge of, producing frequently from 60 to 75 tons. We offer it without any qualifications for ensilage use as being the best Corn we know of. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2 10 bus. lots and over, \$1.75 per bus.

Write for special prices on Corn in quantity lots.



Improved Leaming under critical inspection



FARM SEEDS

COWPEAS

There is no surer and cheaper way of improving soil than by using legumes, and Cowpeas are of the best in this class of plants, especially for the southern half of the country, in medium and light soils. If you grow Cowpeas or vetch, you need not use any of the expensive, complete nitrated or ammoniated commercial fertilizers. When planted the first to the middle of May a crop of hay can be cut the same as clover, and a second growth will come up for turning under. Or you may turn under the first growth any time. Sow a bushel and a half to the acre.

Varieties: **New Era**, **Ram's Horn** and **Whippoorwill**. Write for prices.

SOJA or SOY BEANS

This legume is used in many sections as a soil-improver, making an excellent growth to be turned under to supply humus for rundown soils. It is also used quite extensively as a hay crop and, when properly cured, makes a very palatable feed. Soy Beans do better in the northern half of the country, while the cowpea thrives better in the South. As a forage crop, Soja Beans hold a prominent place and should be used much more extensively than they are at the present time. Write for prices, stating quantity desired.

TEOSINTE

Looks like corn, but the leaves are broader and longer and the stalks are slimmer. After it is cut it stools and will furnish a supply of green feed all summer. Sow in May or June, three pounds of seed to an acre, in rows 4 feet apart. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 90 cts., 5 lbs. and over, 80 cts. per lb.**

SPRING RYE

Distinct from the winter Rye, grain of finer quality and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude, and is now being largely grown in the middle states in place of oats, being a much more profitable crop on account of the production of nearly four times the straw, and also as a "catch" crop where winter grain has failed. The straw is equally as valuable as that of the fall or winter Rye, standing stiff, 7 to 8 feet high. Produces 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre. As it does not stool like winter Rye, not less than two bushels to the acre should be sown. Write for prices.

TRUE DWARF ESSEX RAPE

It is ready to feed in eight or ten weeks from sowing, and produces twenty-five to thirty tons of green feed to the acre. Grows 3 feet high and covers the ground so densely as to smother all other plants. Unequaled for sheep-pasture, and has twice the fattening power of clover for hogs and cattle. They like it, too. Can be sown all through the season; perfectly hardy and thrives anywhere. Sow five to ten pounds to the acre. Write for prices.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

The kernels are nearly twice the size of any other, of a rich, dark brown color, and manufacture a superior flour. It has rapidly displaced all others, and is now more largely planted than any other, being about two weeks earlier. Write for prices.

SWEDISH SELECT AMERICAN-GROWN SEED OATS

This beautiful Oat, which is now well-acclimatized, weighs from 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The straw is coarse, noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging. The grains are pure white in color, large, thick and plump, making a very handsome appearance. The heads are large, upright and bushy; they are also nearly all meat; the hull being exceedingly thin making them especially valuable as a feeding Oat. They are quite early and are less liable to smut and rust than almost any other sort. Write for prices.

SAND or HAIRY VETCH

Vicia villosa; Winter Vetch

We believe this to be the most valuable of all soil-fertility and winter-forage plants for north of Virginia. It is perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States, and stays green all winter. The root-growth is immense, and it does as well on poor and sandy soils as on rich and loamy ones. It is a great nitrogen-gatherer, fully equal to peas and clover. Sow between July and November, broadcast, twenty to thirty pounds to the acre. Better sow with it a bushel of rye or oats to the acre, to hold it up, if you want hay. It should be cut just after the oats or rye heads form. For late fall and early spring pasture Sand or Hairy Vetch ranks second to none, and cattle like it immensely. We also recommend it highly as an excellent cover-crop over winter. Write for prices.



Crimson Clover and Winter Vetch
Both sown and dug at the same time. Note the much heavier growth of Vetch on the right



Tennis-courts of the Moorestown Field Club at the time of a West Jersey Tournament. The tennis-courts, golf-links and cricket-grounds of this club are sown with Stokes' seed

LAWN GRASS SEED

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—The ground should be spaded as deeply as possible and enriched with ground bone or commercial fertilizer if it is poor. Six inches to a foot of good, rich top-soil is desirable. Continued raking of the surface will provide a good seed-bed. The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate here stated, and the surface rolled, if possible.

Sow one pint to 150 square feet; sow one quart to 300 square feet; sow four quarts to 1,200 square feet; sow one peck to 2,000 square feet; sow one bushel to 11,000 square feet, or $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; sow 4 bushels to 44,000 square feet, or 1 acre.

S. S. Lawn Mixture

This is a well-balanced combination of all the best native and acclimated foreign grasses, blended until we have a mixture which will stand the extremes of the heat, drought and cold of the American climate. Chief of these grasses is the true Kentucky Blue Grass. As the Blue Grass is slow in becoming established, quick-growing varieties are included in order to knit the turf compactly and give a fine, dark green lawn in the early spring. This is positively the best mixture that can be made, and is recommended for all types of soil. On properly prepared land it will produce a beautiful lawn four to five weeks after planting. It makes a permanent, deep-rooted turf which improves with age. Pt. 10 cts. (by mail 15 cts.), qt. 15 cts. (by mail 25 cts.), 4 qts. 50 cts. (by mail 70 cts.), pk. 90 cts. (by mail \$1.10), bus. \$3.50.

Evergreen Velvet Lawn Mixture

This is a splendid mixture of native grasses, absolutely free from weeds. It is equal in quality to the best commercial Lawn Grass mixtures on the market. Everyone knows the charm of a beautiful suburban home surrounded by artistically treated grounds. By far the most essential feature is the broad stretch of lawn which surrounds it. The ever-increasing numbers of beautiful lawns which have been made through the use of this mixture, is a sure proof that it is of excellent quality. A Lawn Grass Mixture is much preferred to any single grass, for if it is honestly made, the several varieties which constitute it mature at different times of the year, thus keeping the greensward in good color and condition during the entire year. Pt. 10c. (by mail 15c.), qt. 15c. (by mail 25c.), 4 qts. 40c. (by mail 60c.), pk. 80c. (by mail \$1), bus. \$3.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR 1915

STOKES' STANDARD LAWN MIXTURE

One peck for \$1

Delivered free anywhere in America

In order that our Stokes' Standard Lawn Mixture may become better known, we make the above offer for another year. One peck will plant 2,000 square feet.

Stokes' Shady Lawn Mixture

We have made this from evergreen grasses, which thrive in the woods under trees and in other shady places. This seed will thrive and produce a fine lawn where other mixtures would fail. It is excellent for use in replanting in shady spots when other grasses have not been successful. If the soil is "sour" and covered with moss, the moss should be hoed away and the land "sweetened" with air-slaked lime at the rate of at least a bushel to 1,000 square feet. The lime aids wonderfully in making the grass start. Our Shady Lawn Mixture is composed only of native, shade-loving grasses. Pt. 10 cts. (by mail 15 cts.), qt. 25 cts. (by mail 30 cts.), 4 qts. 75 cts. (by mail 90 cts.), pk. \$1.25 (by mail \$1.50), bus. \$4.

White Dutch Clover for Lawns

This is very largely used for lawn purposes, and in mixing with Lawn Grass Mixtures, or for patching old lawns that need renewing. It is also very valuable on land seeded with grass or grain, and can be sown from April 1 to September 1. Sow ten to twelve pounds to the acre. Oz. 5 cts. (by mail 8 cts.), $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts. (by mail 20 cts.), lb. 50 cts. (by mail 60 cts.), 100 lbs at 40 cts. per lb.

Special Mixtures for Country Clubs

We are prepared to furnish special grass mixtures for any purpose whatever. We have carefully selected formulas for different purposes, and we shall be very glad to furnish estimates on all grades, such as for putting-greens, fair-greens, tennis-courts, cricket-tables, football-fields, etc. We will also furnish prices on quantities of any of the finer grasses when our customers desire them that way.



STOKES' FLOWER SEEDS

THE Flower Seeds listed in this catalogue are first-class strains, and have a reputation with the most rigid florists and private gardeners, for their superior quality. It has always been our aim to procure from the most critical and experienced growers in all parts of the world Flower Seeds of the finest improved strains, and our customers may order with the full assurance that the seeds listed in the following pages are truly reliable.

Free Leaflet on Flowers. To aid our customers in securing the best results, we have prepared a series of leaflet essays on flower-culture. We will send, when asked for with order, any of the following: *Annuals from Seed, Asters, Bulbs, Ferns, The Gladiolus, Hardy Perennials, The Pansy, Rose-Culture, The Sweet Pea.*

ABUTILON. *Flowering Maple.* Plants of vigorous growth, Pkt. with large, luxuriant foliage. The flowers are of a lovely bell-shape, borne in great profusion. Makes an attractive window-plant and also used extensively for bedding. Height 4 feet. Extra-choice mixed.....\$0 10

ACROCLINIUM. *Everlasting Flower.* An everlasting hardy annual, effective in borders during the blooming season, and possessing the additional advantage of being available in a dried state for winter decoration. Flowers should be picked before they expand and hung with the tops down to dry.... 05

ACHILLEA PTARMICA, The Pearl. Hardy perennial. One of the best; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed..... 10

ADLUMIA. *Allegheny Vine.* A charming hardy climber, flowering the first season; of graceful habit, pale green, feathery foliage. Height 15 feet..... 10

ADONIS. *Flos Adonis.* Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annual of easy culture. Foliage pretty and finely cut; flowers last a long time in bloom; dark crimson with a light center. Height 1 foot..... 05

AGERATUM • Floss Flower

This is a half-hardy annual, used very extensively for edging beds of coleus, cannas, geraniums, etc. Blue Star is a new variety, being tiny and compact, only 4 to 5 inches high, but densely covered with light blue flowers. Sow seeds indoors about March, transplanting after May, or sow seeds outdoors after danger of frost. Pkt.

Blue Perfection. Very dark blue.....\$0 10
Blue Star. Light blue..... 15
Imperial Dwarf Blue. Clear blue..... 05
Imperial Dwarf White. Pure white..... 05
Princess Victoria Louise. Center white, edged with blue.... 10
Extra-Choice Mixed...... 05

ALYSSUM

Undoubtedly the most popular of all the edging plants, largely because of the long season of bloom and ease of culture. Its light green foliage and sweet-scented, abundant bloom are practically indispensable in the annual garden. Carpet of Snow is an excellent variety, growing only 2 to 3 inches in height, and when planted in a mass makes a veritable carpet of snow throughout the season. Little Gem is a profuse bloomer, having as many as three hundred snow-white flowers at one time; it is very dwarf, growing only about 6 inches. Sow seeds early, as soon as the ground can be worked, where



Alyssum on Rocks

ALYSSUM, continued

the plants are desired. Pinch off the bloom and foliage-stems from time to time to induce continued flowering.

	Pkt.	1/2oz.	Oz.
Carpet of Snow. <i>Procumbens</i>	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35
Little Gem, or Compactum	05	20	35
Sweet Alyssum. The old-fashioned kind....	05	10	20
Alyssum saxatile compactum. <i>Basket of Gold.</i> Hardy perennial. Excellent rock or border plant, bearing bright yellow flowers from April to June. Height 9 in.....	1/4oz. 25c...	05	

AMARANTUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing 3 to 5 feet. Useful as borders of tall plants, or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and must be given sufficient room to develop their full beauty. Seed may be started early indoors, or outdoors after danger of freezing. Pkt.

Caudatus. *Love-Lies-Bleeding.* Blood-red; drooping.....\$0 05
Tricolor. *Joseph's Coat.* Dark red, feathery flowers..... 05

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. *Boston or Japanese Ivy.* A valuable hardy climber, clinging to wood, stone or brick walls; dense, ivy-green foliage, changing to red in autumn; height 30 feet. 1/2oz. 25c... 10

ANTIRRHINUMS • Snapdragon

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering profusely and continuously the first season from seed; their continuous-blooming qualities, ease of culture and pure, bright flowers should entitle them to a permanent place in the gardens. Seed started indoors from February to May, and transplanted outdoors when the weather is fit, will produce flowering plants by July, which will continue to bloom in increasing profusion until frost. The Giant-flowered, of which we have a good selection, are double the size of the older sorts.

Giant-Flowered Antirrhinums

	Pkt.
Giant Queen Victoria. White.....	\$0 10
Giant Scarlet	10
Giant Yellow	10
Giant Mixed Colors	10

Dwarf Antirrhinums

A beautiful class coming into favor for bedding. The plants are compact and of bushy growth, only a foot high, and completely enveloped with flowers throughout the summer and fall. Pkt.

	Pkt.
Dwarf Pure White	\$0 10
Dwarf Pure Scarlet	10
Dwarf Pure Yellow	10
Dwarf Extra-Fine Mixed	10

AQUILEGIA. *Columbine.* A popular hardy perennial for the garden, forming large, permanent clumps, and blooming profusely through the spring and early summer.

Double Varieties. Choicest mixed..... 05
Single Varieties. Mixed..... 05

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. *Dutchman's Pipe Vine.* A strong-growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious, yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers: Very desirable..... 10

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. Fine, feathery foliage, admirable as a pot-plant for greenhouse or table decoration. 100 seeds, 75c... 25

Sprengeri. Makes a charming contrast with the above, and is specially suitable for hanging-baskets..... 100 seeds, 50c... 10



STOKES' SUPERB ASTERS

There is an ever-increasing demand for this favorite flower, which surely proves its popularity, both with the florist and the home-gardener. It has few superiors for cutting, and ranks with the best annuals for bedding.

Asters prefer a sunny location and rich soil, although manure used too fresh or in too large quantity sometimes induces disease; when used it should be thoroughly decayed and well mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. In order to prolong the blooming season, we suggest growing them in the order named below. Queen of the Market is a first-class, early-flowering variety, coming into bloom in July or fully three weeks before the general run of Asters, and is excellent for cutting or growing under glass.

Stokes' Standard Asters are of the Branching strain, and produce the finest Asters we have ever seen. They are the best for the florist and private garden, and with successive sowings can be had in bloom from August until late fall.

The Daybreak type of Aster is very beautiful, bearing large, double flowers composed of incurved petals almost as regularly placed as a dahlia, and coming into bloom in August. Victoria is another splendid class, either for bedding or cutting, which comes into bloom during August and September. Giant Crego is of the Giant Comet type and often bears flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter; period of bloom from the middle of August on through September.

Giant Comet, or Ostrich Plume, is a midseason variety, bearing flowers of immense size, with long, wavy, twisted petals, and having fifteen to twenty flowers on very long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

Peony-flowered Perfection is an Aster which is today very popular with the florists and is a midseason variety. The Late Branching Asters are of American origin, and are especially suited to our climatic conditions. These are at their best in September.

For early flowering seed should be started in a sunny window, hot-bed or coldframe in March and April; cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant 18 inches apart in well-prepared soil. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. Our leaflet on Aster-culture free for the asking.



Semple's Branching Aster

Stokes' Standard Asters

	Pkt.
Stokes' Standard Pure White.....	\$0 10
Stokes' Standard Rose.....	10
Stokes' Standard Pink.....	10
Stokes' Standard Purple.....	10
Stokes' Standard Lavender.....	10
Stokes' Standard Crimson.....	10
Stokes' Standard Dark Violet.....	10
Stokes' Standard Finest Mixed.....	10
1 packet each of the 7 varieties, 50 cts.	

GIANT COMET OR OSTRICH PLUME ASTERS.

White Fleece. One of the largest and most perfect Pkt. 3 pkts.
of the Comet type, bearing flowers quite 5 inches
across; pure, glistening white; makes a fine com-
panion to Lavender Gem.....\$0 10 \$0 25

Lavender Gem. The color is an exquisite shade of
lavender, deepening with age. Flowers often 6 to
7 inches across..... 10 25

Peerless Pink. A cross between the Crego and
Semple types. Beautiful shell-pink; flowers very
large..... 10 25

SEMPLER'S LATE-FLOWERING BRANCHING ASTERS.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crimson.....	\$0 10	Shell-Pink.....	\$0 10
Lavender.....	10	White.....	10
Purple.....	10	Choice Mixed Sorts.....	10
Rose.....	10		

1 packet each of the 6 varieties, 50 cts.

PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Snow-White.....	\$0 10	Blue.....	\$0 10
Crimson.....	10	Carmin.....	10
Rose.....	10	Extra-Choice Mixed.....	10
Violet.....	10		

1 packet each of the 6 varieties, 50 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
White.....	\$0 10	Light Blue.....	\$0 10
Pink.....	10	Purple.....	10
Crimson.....	10	Finest Mixed.....	10

1 packet each of the 5 varieties, 45 cts.

CREGO—GIANT COMET ASTERS.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Snow-White.....	\$0 10	Light Blue.....	\$0 10
Crimson.....	10	Dark Blue.....	10
Rose.....	10	Mixed.....	10

1 packet each of the 5 varieties, 40 cts.

VICTORIA ASTERS.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
White.....	\$0 10	Scarlet.....	\$0 10
Pink.....	10	Peach Blossom.....	10
Blue.....	10	Choice Mixed.....	10

1 packet each of the 5 varieties, 40 cts.

Four Beautiful Asters of the Daybreak Type

	Pkt.
Purity. Pure white.....	\$0 10
Daybreak. Shell-pink.....	10
Violet King.....	10
Crimson King.....	10

1 packet each of the 4 varieties, 30 cts.

Florists' Special Mixture of Asters

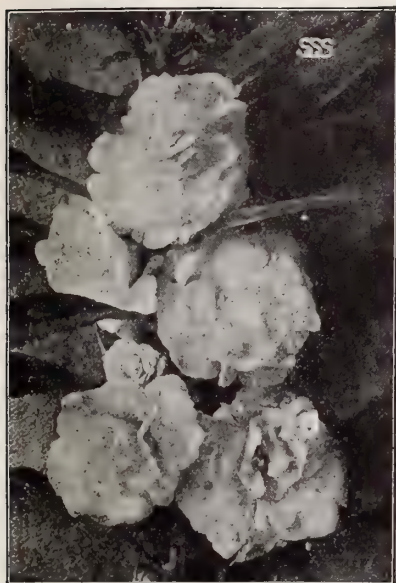
This is a mixture of all the very best varieties of Asters suitable for cut-flowers, consisting principally of white, pink and the brightest red, with a small proportion of blue and purple and some intermediate shades. Large pkt. 10 cts.; trade pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Perennial Asters

Michaelmas Daisies

Where once established, these handsome, single, perennial Asters, with their hundreds of bright, daisy-like flowers, afford a grand display which increases in beauty year after year. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

IF YOU EXPECT THE BEST RESULTS FROM ASTERS,
PROCURE OUR FLORISTS' SPECIAL MIXTURE



Camellia-flowered Balsam

BALSAM

Lady-Slipper

The old-time favorite. The Camellia-flowered is the finest strain yet attained, the magnificent flowers being of immense size and faultless form. Sow seed in the open ground in May. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and assuring a greater number of flowers.

Royal Camellia-flowered, Prize Mixed. Pkt. 3 pkts. 25c. \$0 10
Camellia-flowered Pure white. 10
Camellia-flowered Scarlet. 10
Camellia-flowered Pink. 10
Extra-Choice Double Mixed. 10
 Containing many beautiful colors. 1/4oz. 15c., oz. 50c. 05

BALLOON VINE. Rapid-growing, annual climber, 10 to 15 feet, with white flowers, followed by balloon-like seed pods. 05

BEGONIA, Fibrous-Rooted

The Begonia is one of the leading and most popular summer-flowering plants for bedding, and from June until late fall is an endless mass of bloom. Sow seeds in January and February Pkt.

Gracilis luminosa. \$0 20
Semperflorens, Vernon. 10
BEGONIA REX. Large, handsome leaves, dark green with red, bronze and silvery white variegation. Choicest mixed. 25

Tuberous-Rooted

Single Fine Mixed. Magnificent flowers of great substance Pkt. and rich colors. 2 pkts. 25 cts. \$0 15
Double Choice Mixed. Carefully hybridized, producing about 25 per cent double flowers. 25

BELLIS PERENNIS · Double Daisy

These are greatly improved varieties of the popular Double Daisies, admirably adapted for edging borders and low beds, and also well suited for growing in pots. Although perennials, they will flower the same season if the seed is sown early; but it is preferable to sow seed in the fall and winter over the plants in a coldframe. The Giant varieties listed below are exceptionally valuable for cutting.

Pkt.	Pkt.
Giant White. \$0 15	Longfellow. Large, pink \$0 10
Giant Rose. 20	Snowball. Large, white 10
Giant Mixed. 15	Double Extra-Choice Mixture 10

BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia. Swan River Daisy. A garden annual, making a compact bush 8 inches high; single blue and white flowers. Mixed. 05

CACALIA. Flora's Paint Brush. A garden annual, with tassel-shaped flowers; golden yellow and scarlet. Mixed. 05

CALCEOLARIA. Gorgeous plants, universally admired for decorating the greenhouse and conservatory. They produce, in the early spring, a mass of pocket-like flowers of rich and varied colors. **Hybrida grandiflora** is a fine strain containing a mixture of the largest, most brilliantly colored and spotted flowers. Extra-choice mixture. 25

CALENDULA. Well-known, hardy annuals growing about a foot high, in any good garden soil. Seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in the spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in the summer and continue until late in the autumn. Pkt.

Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow. \$0 05
Choice Mixture. 05

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

Nothing is more effective than a large bed of these golden flowers. Sow the seed in the open ground in spring, and transplant, giving the plants plenty of room to spread. Fine for cutting. Pkt.
Golden Wave. Drummondii. Flowers pure yellow; very showy. \$0 05
Finest Mixed. All shades of yellow, red and brown. 05
Lanceolata grandiflora. Hardy perennial; yellow with brown eye; one of the best yellow flowers for cutting. 1/4oz. 15c. 10

CAMPANULA

There are quite a number of old-fashioned, hardy perennial flowers, but this one seems to be a favorite with all. The blue and white, bell-shaped flowers, blooming, as they do, in such great profusion, always attract attention. The **Pyramidalis** bears handsome, showy flowers on long stems about 5 feet high. Pkt.
White. \$0 05
Finest Mixed. 05

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium)

Admirably adapted for borders, beds or massing, and their countless numbers of beautiful flowers may be enjoyed during a long period. Grows 2 feet. Hardy biennial.

Pkt.	Pkt.
Single White. \$0 05	Double Blue. \$0 05
Single Blue. 05	Double White. 05
Single Rose. 05	Double Rose. 05
Single Finest Mixed. 05	Double Mixed. 05

CAMPANULA calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. Finest mixed. 10

CANARY-BIRD VINE. A rapid-growing, summer, climbing annual, growing 10 to 15 feet high. It produces hundreds of its pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, which resemble canary-birds with expanded wings. 05

CANDYTUFT

Suitable for edgings for bedding or massing in rockeries. Sow outdoors in April, where it is to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and a sunny position. Pkt.

New Empress. Pure white flowers; especially attractive. \$0 10
White Rocket. Prized for cutting. 1/2oz. 15c., oz. 25c. 05
White Tom Thumb. A dwarf variety, with very large heads of pure white flowers; fine for pots; 6 inches high. oz. 25c. 05
Crimson. 05
Lavender. 05
Sweet-scented. Small, white, fragrant flowers. oz. 25c. 05
Fine Mixed. Extra choice. oz. 20c. 05
Hardy Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens). Pure white flowers. 10

CANNA

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Plant seeds in February, first soaking them in warm water for a day or two. Blooms from seed the first year. Store roots in cellar in winter.

Crozy's Hybrids. Magnificent flowers. Splendid when used in beds or for background. Pkt. 10 cts.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CASTOR-OIL PLANT

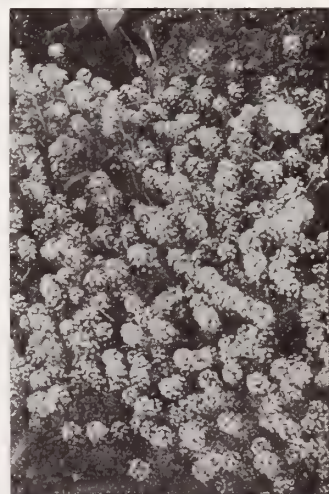
Ricinus

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a subtropical effect. They are free-growing, tender annuals of easy cultivation.

Zanzibarensis. New Giant Castor-Oil Plant, growing 10 to 12 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Gibsonii. Dwarf, compact; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. Many choice sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Candytuft, New Empress



CARNATIONS

This well-known flower is a very interesting plant to grow from seed. The Marguerite Carnations are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. The flowers are large, always perfect, fragrant, and are produced in from four to five months from seed. The Perpetual Carnations, Chaubaud's Giant Fancy-flowered, The Guillaud or Riviera Market, and Giants of Nice are of this class, producing large, elegantly formed flowers continually in six months from seed. Sow seed under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground. The seedlings are easily transplanted, and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. If they are given a rich soil and an abundance of moisture, the bloom will more than repay the extra trouble taken.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Giant Marguerite, Crimson.....	\$0 10	Giant Marguerite, Finest Mixed	\$0 10
Giant Marguerite, White.....	10	Dwarf Marguerite, Large-flow-	
Giant Marguerite, Rose.....	10	ering, Mixed.....	10
Giant Marguerite, Striped.....	10	Finest Double Mixed.....	10
Chaubaud's Giant Fancy-flowering.		Very fragrant. Finest mixed....	
		3 pkts. 40c....	15
The Guillaud, or Riviera Market.		Fine strain of perpetual Carnation;	
large, double flowers, with a large percentage of yellow....	3 pkts. 50c....		20
Giants of Nice. Very large flowers of many colors; strong, robust grower.		3 pkts. 50c....	20

CELOSIA · Cockscomb

The Cockscombs are prized and planted as an odd and decorative feature of the garden. There are both red and yellow forms of Cockscombs, but the bright red and crimson varieties are more effective in gardens and also in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe, and dried in the house. The young plants can be raised from seed sown in gentle heat, in April, and transplanted to the open ground the middle or last of May, or the seeds may be sown early in May in the open ground, where they are to stand. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger.

Celosia cristata · Crested		Pkt.
Variegated. Crimson and gold.....	\$0 05	
Glasgow Prize. Immense; dark crimson.....	10	
Empress. Mammoth bright combs; bronze foliage.....	10	
Cristata. Finest varieties mixed.....	oz. 75c....	05

Celosia plumosa · Plumed		Pkt.
Thompsoni superba. A perfect strain of feathered Cocks-		
comb, with graceful, feathery plumes of dark crimson.....	10	
Thompsoni magnifica. Fine mixture of Thompsoni varieties.	10	
Pink Plume (Spicata). Rose changing to silvery white.....	10	
Golden Plume. Bright golden yellow plumes.....	10	
Choice Mixed.....	05	

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Bachelor's Button, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, or Ragged Sailor

This is one of the most popular annuals, of a hardy nature, requiring simple culture, yet among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. Seed should be sown in the open ground in April or May, and the young plants thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Emperor William. Deep blue.....	\$0 05	\$0 30
Double Blue. Fine.....	05	30
Pure White.....	05	30
Rose.....	05	30
Double Sorts. Finest mixture.....	05	25

Centaurea imperialis · Sweet Sultan

Sweet-scented giant Cornflowers, borne on long, stout stems and average 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

	Pkt.
Alba. Finest pure white.....	\$0 10
Favorita. Rosy lilac.....	10
Splendens. Rich, dark purple.....	10
Chameleon. Pale yellow, changing to rose.....	10
Finest Mixed Colors.....	½oz. 30c.... 10

White-leaved Centaureas · Dusty Miller

For borders and ribbon beds are exceedingly attractive.

	Pkt.
Candidissima. Fine ornamental plant, with silvery white, Pkt. deep-cut foliage.....	500 seeds, 30c.... \$0 10
Gymnocarpa. Silver-gray foliage; drooping habit; very graceful.....	500 seeds, 20c.... 10



New Carnation, Giants of Nice. Pkt. 20 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, ANNUAL

SINGLE-FLOWERING—		Pkt.
Evening Star. Golden yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches across.	\$0 10	
Morning Star. Large; creamy yellow.....	10	
Finest Mixed.....	05	
DOUBLE-FLOWERING—		
Bridal Robe. Pure white, double, perfect form. ½oz. 25c....	10	
Finest Mixed.....	05	
PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS—		
Paris Daisy, or Marguerite. White, with yellow eye.....	10	
Yellow Paris Daisy. Beautiful clear yellow.....	10	
Shasta Daisy. The great white California Daisy. Magnificent white flowers, 4 inches or more across.....	10	

CINERARIA

A wide range of beautiful colors. Seed should be sown in July, but may also be sown in August and September.

Hybrida, Prize Mixed. A magnificent strain, the flowers being of the largest size and most striking colors.....	Pkt. \$0 25
Stellata. Small, star-like flowers, borne in great profusion...	25

CLARKIA

Of easy cultivation. The flowers are borne all along the stems, and resemble carnations to quite an extent.

	Pkt.
Elegans. Large, purple flowers.....	\$0 10
Single Mixed.....	05
Double Finest Mixed.....	05

CLEMATIS · Virgin's Bower

Paniculata. One of the finest hardy climbers, with fragrant white flowers; grows 30 feet.....	oz. \$1.. 10
Jackman's Large-flowering Hybrids. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Seed saved from the best named varieties.....	10

CLEOME pungens. Giant Spider Plant. Very curious, rose-colored flowers, the stamens of which look like spider-legs.. 05

COBÆA scandens. Cup-and-Saucer Vine. A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, etc. In sowing always place the seed edgewise and merely cover with light soil. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers..... 10

COLEUS. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for their richly colored foliage; easily grown from seed. Finest Hybrids, Mixed..... 15



COSMOS

One of the most popular autumn flowers and superior for cutting, lasting for several days. It is a strong-growing annual, yet its bright, bold flowers have a daintiness and airiness which is heightened in effect by the feathery green foliage. Start seed indoors to obtain an earlier and longer period of bloom.



New Cosmos, Crimson Ray

"Crimson Ray"

A new and distinct novelty showing a new departure in form, number and shape of petals. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet in height, are profuse bloomers, and the flowers are so strikingly elegant that it is one of the most artistic plants for the garden. Pkt. 10 cts.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS.

	Pkt.
Pure White.....	\$0 10
Pink.....	10
Crimson.....	10
Finest Mixed.....	10
Giant Lady Lenox. Flowers are a beautiful shell-pink; of enormous size.....	10

EXTRA-EARLY-FLOWERING COSMOS. This new strain of early-flowering Cosmos will come into bloom in July and continue a mass of bloom until cut down by frost. The flowers are fully as large as those of the old type.

	Pkt.
White.....	10
Pink.....	10
Crimson.....	10
Fine Mixed.....	10
Dawn. White with a tinge of rose.....	10

CUCUMBER, WILD. *Echinocystis*. A rapid-growing climber which reaches a height of 30 feet in one season; has dense, graceful foliage which is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers. The seed should be soaked in water for at least twenty-four hours before planting.oz. 25c... 05

STOKES' GIANT-FLOWERING CYCLAMEN

Cyclamens are among the choicest of flowering house plants. The Giant varieties have large leaves and stout flower-stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage.

	Pkt.
Giant Pure White.....	\$0 25
Giant Rose.....	25
Giant Dark Red.....	25
Giant White with Red Eye.....	25
Giant Finest Mixed.....	25

CYPRESS VINE. Beautiful climbing plant, with fern-like, feathery foliage and masses of brilliant, star-shaped flowers.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Pure White.....	\$0 05	\$0 25
Bright Scarlet.....	05	25
Mixed.....	05	25

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the most popular of our autumn-flowering plants. Seed planted early in the spring will produce plants that will give an abundance of bloom the first season. The roots should be taken up, placed in dry sand and kept in the cellar, where there is no frost during the winter.

	Pkt.
Double Large-flowered. Choicest mixture.....	\$0 10
Single. Choicest mixed.....	10
Double Cactus. Finest mixed varieties.....	10

DATURA cornucopia. *Horn of Plenty*. Strong-growing, ornamental annuals, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers, white inside and purple outside. Fine for beds and borders. 10

DELPHINIUM · Perennial Larkspur

The perennial Larkspurs are among the showiest of the hardy herbaceous plants, the brilliant flower-spikes are strikingly effective in the perennial borders or among shrubs. If sown early will bloom the first year from seed.

Belladonna. *Everblooming Hardy Larkspur*. Bears exquisite, turquoise-blue flowers in profusion. The most desirable on account of its long blooming period. Pkt. \$0 20

Burbank's Hybrids. A splendid strain. Flowers extra large, in a great variety of colors and markings. 10

Giant Double Hybrids. Magnificent, stately plants, with great flower-spikes. 05

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in ease of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results, they stand close to the nasturtium. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May.

Single Annual Sorts

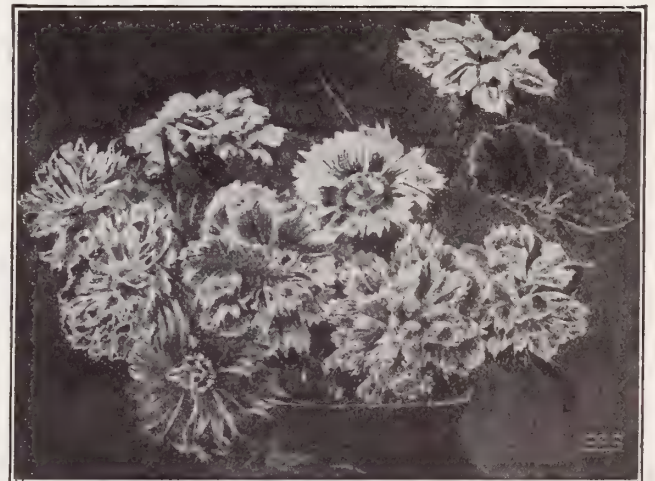
	Pkt.
Crimson Belle. Velvety crimson.....	\$0 05
Eastern Queen. Striped rose.....	05
Queen of Holland. Pure white.....	05
Salmon Queen. Brilliant salmon-color.....	05
Laciniatus. Mixed colors; fringed..... ½oz. 40c...	05
Star Pink. Flower has the form of a five- or six-rayed star, hence the name.....	10
Mixed Colors. A fine strain..... ½oz. 40c...	05

Double Annual Sorts

	Pkt.
Chinensis fl. pl. Large, double, fragrant flowers. Mixed. ½oz. 25c...	05
Diadematis fl. pl. Double Diadem Pink. Densely double flowers. Fine mixed colors..... oz. 75c...	05
Fire Ball. Fiery scarlet..... oz. 75c...	05
Imperialis. Double; imperial pink..... oz. 75c...	05
Japan Pink. Double; mixed; extra fine..... oz. 75c...	05
Laciniatus fl. pl. Double Fringed Japan Pink. Extra fine, mixed..... oz. 75c...	05
Royal Pink. Dark foliage; fine mixed varieties.....	10
Snowball. A beautiful snow-white.....	10

Hardy Garden Pinks

	Pkt.
Plumarius. Pheasant's Eye. Fringe-edged, white flowers with dark centers..... ½oz. 30c...	05
Plumarius fl. pl. Double and semi-double varieties.....	10
Clove-scented (Hortensis Varieties). Beautiful; double; mixed colors.....	10
Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. A hybrid between the China Pink and Sweet William. The heads of brilliant red flowers are quite double. For permanent beds and borders these Pinks are unrivaled.....	10



Types of Dianthus



DIGITALIS • Foxglove

A stately, old-fashioned border plant, particularly desirable for growing among shrubbery, or in masses along walks or drives. In rich soils, the spikes attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. Seed sown outdoors in the spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow will make fine flowering stalks the next season.

Gloxinioides. A fine strain, bearing handsome, spotted, Pkt. glloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Choice mixture.....\$0 10
Fine Mixed.....05

DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca. Golden Orange Daisy.

The plants of dwarf, branching growth, are covered with daisy-like flowers of a rich orange-color with a black zone; on sunny days they glitter like gold.....10

Aurantiaca Hybrids. A splendid mixture.....15

DOLICHOS. *Hyacinth Bean.* Annual climber of rapid growth, with bean-like flowers.

Purple Soudan. *Darkness.* Purple stems, with beautiful, sweet-pea-like flowers, white and rose in color; following the flowers there come beautiful, glossy, dark red seed-pods. 10
Fine Mixed.....05

DRACÆNA indivisa. A favorite plant for pots and vases, with long, narrow green leavesoz. 50c... 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA • California Poppy

A very showy plant about 1 foot high, blooming from June to September. Produces a brilliant effect when grown in masses. Pkt.

Californica. The favorite bright yellow.....\$0 05

Rose-Cardinal. Rich rosy purple.....05

Single Mixed. Choice colors.....05

Double Finest Mixed.....05

EVENING PRIMROSE. *Ethiopia.*

Drummondii. A low-growing annual plant of easy culture, bearing pale yellow flowers.....05

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Helichrysum. One of the best Everlasting flowers. Hardy annual. Mixed.....05

Rhodanthe. A charming annual. Mixed colors.....05

Xeranthemum. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory. Choice mixed.....05

FERNS. Greenhouse varieties mixed.25

FORGET-ME-NOT • Myosotis

One of the daintiest and most delicate of all the garden favorites. Perennial. Excellent for borders and edgings, or will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room in pots. It succeeds best in rich moist soils.

Alpestris, Victoria. Of bushy habit; large, bright azure-blue Pkt. flowers; very fine.....\$0 10

Alpestris, Blue. Charming blue flowers.....05

Alpestris, Rose. A pretty contrast for blue and white varieties 05

Alpestris, Choice Mixed.....05

Palustris. *The True Forget-me-not.* Beautiful blue.....10

Dissitiflora. Blooms very early; flowers blue.....10

GAILLARDIA

One of the most showy and brilliant garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer.

Picta nana. *Painted Lady.* Crimson bordered with yellow...\$0 05

Picta grandiflora. Large, rich crimson and yellow flowers... 05

Picta Lorenziana. Double; finest mixed.....05

Newest Perennial Varieties. Saved from all the best new large-flowered perennials.....10

GERANIUM

No flowering plants are so extensively grown as the Geranium, and certainly none are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. Grows readily from seed, and produces plants that bloom the first season.

Zonale. The plant will produce flowers the first season if Pkt. sown early. Fine for pots. Fine mixed.....\$0 10

Pelargonium. *Lady Washington.* Large-flowered; saved from the choicest show varieties.25

Apple-scented. This fragrant, favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants.....15

GLOBE AMARANTH. *Bachelor's Button.* A dwarf, hardy annual, with pretty, clover-like heads of purple, white and red flowers, fine for winter bouquets of dried flowers. Finest mixed.....05

GLOXINIA

Charming greenhouse plants, producing flowers of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, ranging from the purest white through all the shades of crimson and purple.

Stokes' Giant-flowering Mixed. This strain is undoubtedly unsurpassed for size of flowers and the great diversity of Pkt. colors, embracing all the brilliant shades.....\$0 25

GODETIA • Satin Flower

Lady Satin Rose. Flowers brilliant carmine, shading rose-pink at the edges, the surface shining like satin.....05

Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson.....05

Finest Mixed. All colors.....05

GLADIOLUS. Seed sown early will produce bulbs that will bloom the following season. Finest mixed, containing Childsii, Gandavensis and Lemoinei varieties.....10

GOURDS

Rapid-growing climbers, with beautiful ornamental foliage; the curious fruits are very useful.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Dishcloth.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	Hercules' Club...	\$0 05	\$0 25
Dipper, or Calabash.....	05	25	Bottle-shaped.....	05	25
Nest-Egg.....	05	25	Mock Orange.....	05	25
Sugar Trough.....	05	25	Mixed Varieties.		
			All kinds.....	05	20

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL

Coix Lacryma. *Job's Tears.* Hardy annual. Foliage quite Pkt. broad; seed prominent, very large and shining.....oz. 20c...\$0 05

Gynerium argenteum. *Pampas Grass.* Hardy perennial; has beautiful silvery plumes.....½oz. 50c... 10

Pennisetum Ruppelianum. *Purple Feather Grass.* A hardy perennial Grass, growing 3 feet high, with violet-tinted silver plumes.....½oz. 50c... 10

GREVILLEA robusta. *Silk Oak.* As a pot-plant for table or house decoration this is most beautiful; has fern-like foliage.. 10

GYPSOPHILA. *Baby's Breath.* Valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried; very graceful and easily cultivated.

Elegans. Those desiring bouquet flowers should not fail to try this variety.....05

Paniculata. A hardy perennial, but will bloom the first season if the seed is sown early. The sprays of white blossoms are excellent for cutting.....05

HELIANTHUS • Sunflower

Stately, decorative plants useful for backgrounds and screens. Sow the seed early in the spring, letting the plants stand 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

Annual

Californicus plenissimus. Extra-large, double, saffron-colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. *Dahlia Sunflower.* Flowers very double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Many-flowered. *H multiflorus.* Very ornamental; grows erect, 4 feet high; handsome double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Miniature. Small, single orange flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Stella. Flowers of pure golden yellow, each with a black disk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Seedlings of Stella. Flowers of many shades. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts.

Perennial

Mixed Sorts. Finest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.



Seedlings of "Stella," Single Sunflower



HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance and duration of their flowers. Easily grown from seed, blooming the first summer if sown early.
Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. Immense clusters of flowers, Pkt. double the size of the older sorts; deliciously fragrant..... \$0 10
Choice Mixed...... 10

HIBISCUS · Marsh Mallow

An ornamental and showy plant, well adapted for mixed or shrubbery borders.
Californicus. Large; white, carmine center..... \$0 10
Palustris. Large pink flowers..... 05
Sunset. Very large; yellow; fine..... 10

HOLLYHOCK

One of the showiest of hardy garden plants. A clump or line of them in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers we know of nothing better. Seeds sown early in the summer will produce plants that will bloom the following summer. The Chater's Prize Doubles are the finest strain in existence. Allegheny Hollyhocks are a Japanese strain, with single and semi-double, beautiful, fringed flowers.



Hollyhocks

Chater's Prize Double Hollyhocks. Pkt.
Red...... \$0 10
Pink...... 10
White...... 10
Yellow...... 10
Salmon...... 10
Crimson...... 10
Finest Mixed....... 10

Mammoth Allegheny. Finest mixed..... 10

EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS. This new strain of Hollyhocks resembles the old strain of perennial varieties both in flower and habit of plant. The flowers are very large both semi-double and double. They bloom in August and September from seeds sown in the spring in the open. Pkt.

Choice Mixed. \$0 10

HUMULUS Japonicus. *Japanese Hop.* A plant of rapid growth, beautiful when planted isolated and properly supported; also valuable for trellises, etc..... 05

Japonicus variegatus. The foliage is distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish white, light and dark green..... 05

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. *Jack-and-the-Beanstalk Vine.* From Japan. Grows 8 to 10 feet the first season from seed; after the first year will grow 25 to 50 feet in one season. Highly recommended for porches, arbors, and trellises, or for covering fences..... 3 pkts. 25c..... 10

JERUSALEM CHERRY. A very useful pot-plant for winter decoration. It is of branching habit, covered all winter with a profusion of bright scarlet berries; 1 foot..... 05

KENILWORTH IVY. *Linaria Cymbalaria.* A pretty, drooping plant with small lilac flowers; fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc..... 10

KOCHIA trichophylla. *Summer Cypress.* The plants grow quickly from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and the plants, when set 2 feet or more apart, are always of a rounded form. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are set thickly with small, bright red flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire..... 10

LARKSPUR · Annual Delphinium

The Larkspurs are of long-continued bloom, keeping up a bright display of flowers until cut down by frost. The Giant Hyacinth-flowered type has splendid flowers, very large and very double, borne on spikes like immense hyacinths. Seeds sown in the spring will produce flowers by July, blooming till frost. Pkt.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered, Dark Blue...... \$0 05
Giant Hyacinth-flowered, Light Blue...... 05
Giant Hyacinth-flowered, Mixed...... 05
Empress, Mixed...... 05
Dwarf German Rocket...... 05
Giant Double Hybrids, Mixed...... 05

LANTANA, New Hybrids. Of dwarf and compact growth, they will be found a great improvement upon the older sorts and a splendid acquisition to our list of window and garden flowers. Verbena-like flowers in a great many colors..... 05

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Hardy or Everlasting Peas

These rampant vining Peas are of easy cultivation, producing very showy flowers, ranging in color from white to rose and purple. Quite hardy and not particular as to soil. Splendid for covering rocks, stumps and walls.

Red...... \$0 10
White...... 10
Pink...... \$0 10
Mixed...... oz. 40c... 10

LOBELIA

A very valuable and beautiful class of mostly dwarf-growing plants, their delicate drooping habits and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers render them exceedingly ornamental for rustic or hanging-baskets, while for borders they are equally effective. Half-hardy annual.

COMPACT VARIETIES— Pkt.
Crystal. Rich blue..... \$0 10
Emperor William. Dwarf; light blue..... 05
Fine Mixed...... 05

ERINUS or TRAILING VARIETIES. Used for vases, hanging-baskets and rockeries.
Speciosa, Crystal Palace. Deep blue..... 05
Gracilis. Mixed..... 05
Prima Donna. Velvety crimson..... 10
Royal Blue. Purple, with white eye..... 10
White Gem. Pure white..... 10
Fine Mixed...... 05

PERENNIAL VARIETY—
Cardinalis. Numerous dense spikes of deep cardinal-red flowers. Thrives well in wet places. Blooms from August to October..... 10

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. Handsome for beds and borders; of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. Hardy perennial. Dense heads of scarlet flowers; 2 to 3 feet..... 05

MARIGOLD

Well-known hardy garden annuals. Very free-flowering and of easy culture. The flowers are of the brightest, rich golden yellow, a shade by no means common among flowers. The foliage is always green and handsome even during the hottest months; very effective for groups and masses. Pkt.

AFRICAN VARIETIES—
Eldorado. The finest of the African Marigolds. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter; perfectly and extremely double..... \$0 05
Large Double Mixed. All varieties..... 05

FRENCH VARIETIES—
Gold-striped. Double; dwarf; brownish red, striped golden yellow..... 05
Legion of Honor. *Little Brownie.* Charming, compact, little bushes, 6 inches high. Flowers single, golden yellow, with large spots of crimson velvet..... 05
Gold Ring. This charming variety is a fine match to the old Legion of Honor in growth, height and free-flowering qualities. In color it is dark, velvety brown, each petal gracefully surrounded with a distinct gold ring..... 05
Dwarf French. Finest mixed..... 05

MARVEL OF PERU. *Four o'Clock.* Hardy annual. Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented. Blossoms variegated, striped and of various colors..... 05
Finest Mixed...... 05



- MATRICARIA eximia grandiflora fl. pl. Feverfew.** Low- Pkt.
growing plants, producing double, pure white flowers, borne
on slender stems; excellent for cutting; height 1 foot. \$0 10
- MAURANDIA.** A tender, climbing perennial suitable for
hanging-baskets. It attains a length of 5 feet or more and
is exceedingly beautiful, producing gloxinia-like flowers.
- Barclayana.** Deep violet. 10
- Mixed.** 05
- MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum. Ice Plant.** A
pretty trailing annual, with thick, succulent foliage, covered
with transparent globules, which have the appearance of ice
crystals. Fine for rockeries, baskets and vases. 05

MIGNONETTE • Reseda

- Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February and March. Pot off
the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Again
sow outdoors in April and about every two or three weeks for suc-
cession, and you will have fragrant flowers until frost. Pkt.
- Allen's Defiance.** Immense spikes, 12 to 15 inches long;
very fragrant. \$0 10
- Red Goliath.** Large spikes, 6 to 8 inches long; color fiery red,
with rich green foliage; very fragrant; fine for cutting. 10
- White Pearl.** Very fine, white-flowered Machet. 10
- Red Victoria.** Dwarf; branching habit; very sweet, red flowers. 10
- Bismarck.** Very large; fine for pot culture. 10
- Machet.** Very compact; the best variety for pots. 10
- Golden Machet.** Golden yellow. 10
- Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Pure white. 05
- Fine Sweet-scented.** The popular garden variety. 05
oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 30c.

MIMULUS

- Extremely handsome flowers of brilliant colors. Seed sown in
spring makes fine bedding plants for summer blooming, while seed sown
in autumn produces very effective early-flowering greenhouse plants.
- Moschatus. Musk Plant.** Fine for hanging-baskets; small Pkt.
yellow flowers; the foliage has a strong odor of musk. \$0 05
- Tigrinus. Monkey Flower.** Striped and spotted varieties. 10
- MOMORDICA balsamina. Balsam Apple.** Annual climber,
bearing ornamental, apple-shaped fruit. 10 feet. 05
- Charantia. Balsam Pear.** Similar to the above except that
the fruit is pear-shaped. 05
- MOONFLOWER. Ipomœa grandiflora noctiflora.** A popular
climbing plant. Large, heart-shaped leaves and large, pure
white flowers which open late in the evening. 10

MORNING-GLORY • Convolvulus

- Japanese Imperial.** The handsomest of a handsome family;
of the easiest culture and of a strong and rapid growth. The
flowers are very large, of good substance, open most of the day,
with colorings beyond description. 3 pkts. 25c. 10
- Major, Mixed.** 05

Dwarf Morning-Glories

- Tricolor roseus.** Rose-color, white center, yellow bands. 05
- Mauritanicus.** Trailing plants for baskets; blue flowers. 10
- Minor, Mixed.** 05
- NEMESIA Newtoni.** Very pretty and neat flowering plant
for edging, bedding or pot culture. Newtoni is a very fine
strain; plants are of a compact and bushy growth, bearing
a rich profusion of very large tigered and spotted flowers. 25

NICOTIANA

- Compact bushes about 3 feet high, which are in continuous bloom
throughout the season. Their blooms are tube-shaped, very sweet-
scented and desirable as cut-flowers; also fine for pots.
- Affinis.** A very popular sort; its flowers are pure white and Pkt.
deliciously fragrant; always in bloom. \$0 05
- Sanderæ.** A most showy and profuse-flowering garden annual,
giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers throughout
the season. Easily grown from seed and commencing to flower
in a few weeks, thriving in a sunny position. 10
- Affinis hybrida.** New hybrids, producing an abundance of
large, fragrant flowers of various colors. A splendid mixture. 10
- NIGELLA, Miss Jekyll. Love-in-a-Mist.** Very interesting
annual, growing easily from seed and having a great abun-
dance of long-stemmed flowers, which are of the most beau-
tiful cornflower-blue, prettily set in slender foliage. Sow
seed in open ground in April. 10

NASTURTIUMS

Tall or Climbing Varieties

- A well-known ornamental, profuse-flowering plant, adapted for
rockwork, banks, covering trellises or rustic work. Seeds, if picked
young, are an excellent substitute for capers. Pkt. Oz.
- Jupiter.** New. Giant-flowered; beautiful golden yellow. \$0 05 \$0 10
- Chameleon.** Various colors. 05 10
- Dark Crimson.** 05 10
- King Theodore.** Almost black. 05 10
- Pearl.** Whitish. 05 10
- Scarlet.** 05 10
- Vesuvius.** Salmon; dark leaved. 05 10
- Yellow.** 05 10
- Mixed.** 05 10
- Stokes' Standard Mixed.** This mixture is composed
of all the finest named varieties. 05 10
2 ozs. 15c., 1/4 lb. 25c., lb. 85c.
- Lobb's Nasturtium. Tropæolum Lobbianum.** Excel-
lent for window-boxes, vases, hanging-baskets, etc.
- Finest Mixed.** 1/4 lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25. 05 15
- Madame Gunther's Hybrids.** These are distinguished
by their dark foliage and richness of color. Their free
and continued flowering makes them useful and pop-
ular climbers. All colors mixed. 1/4 lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25. 05 15
- Tall Ivy-leaved.** A fine strain, with dark green, ivy-
like leaves and beautiful scarlet flowers. 10 20
- New Tall Variegated-leaved.** Every leaf is var-
iegated with white, green and yellow, but each different
from the other. The flowers are large and full and of
various colors. 10 25

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties

- These grow 12 inches in height, and will always be favorites for
the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, grow-
ing vigorously and flowering freely, especially in poor soil.
- Chameleon.** Splashed with crimson, bronze and Pkt. Oz.
yellow. \$0 05 \$0 10
- Crimson.** 05 10
- Empress of India.** Deep crimson; fine dark foliage. 05 10
- Golden Cloth.** Golden yellow leaves; scarlet flowers. 05 10
- Golden King.** Golden yellow leaves and flowers. 05 10
- King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet. 05 10
- King Theodore.** Velvety black. 05 10
- Lady Bird.** Yellow, spotted red. 05 10
- Lilliput Mixed.** Very dwarf. 05 10
- Ruby King.** Dark red. 05 10
- White, or Pearl.** 05 10
- Yellow.** 05 10
- Mixed.** All colors. 05 10
- Stokes' Standard Dwarf Mixed.** Made from the
choicest large-flowered varieties. 1/4 lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25. 05 15
- Dwarf Variegated Mixed.** 10 25



Dwarf Nasturtiums



STOKES' EXHIBITION PANSIES

Pansies must have a good, rich soil and plenty of moisture. For early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in August or September in a coldframe, setting the plants 2 or 3 inches apart each way. If sown in the spring, get the seed in as early as possible so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool place in May or June and wellwatered until up will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plants must be vigorous and make a rapid growth, as they will in rich, moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer, the flowers will be small at first; but, as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. They will flower better in midsummer if planted where somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in spring and autumn.

Pansies in Mixtures

STOKES' STANDARD EXHIBITION MIXTURE. This is the finest strain of Pansies produced. It is a blend of all that is finest in Pansies from France, Germany and England. It is absolutely unrivaled in range of magnificent colors, size and substance. To this mixture we are constantly adding the newest novelties as they are introduced, and our customers can confidently rely upon getting all the finest it is possible to procure in this choice blend

	Pkt.
2 pkts. 35c., 1/2 oz. \$1.10, oz. \$6.	\$0 20
Giant Mme. Perret. A magnificent giant strain of rare excellence, very early, vigorous, and a rich combination of colors. 3 pkts. 50c...	20
Giant Odier. Large, blotched show Pansies; extra.....	10
Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Saved from a fine collection.....	15
Giant Trimardeau. Choice mixed flowers of immense size and beautiful colors.....	10
Cassier's Giant Blotched. Unsurpassed quality; rich colors.....	20
Masterpiece. A magnificent giant variety, with curled petals and a wide range of rich colors..... 2 pkts. 25c...	15
Orchid-flowering. New. Rare shades..... 3 pkts. 50c...	20
Parisian Stained. A light-colored mixture of good-sized flowers.....	10
Kingly Collection. A most excellent strain of giant Pansies, mixed. 2 pkts. 25c., 1/2 oz. 85c...	15
English Large-flowering Mixed. A fine mixture for bedding.....	10
Fine Large Imperial. A splendid mixture.....	10
Choice Mixture	05

Named Giant Pansies

Giant Adonis. Beautiful light blue.....	10
Giant Striped. Very effective.....	10
Giant Peacock. Ultramarine-blue, claret and white; extra.....	10
Giant Emperor William. The best blue.....	10
Giant Prince Henry. New. Dark blue; very fine.....	10
Giant Fairy Queen. Light blue, white-edged.....	10
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Purple, shading to white.....	10
Giant White with Purple Eye. Beautiful.....	10
Giant Yellow with Dark Eye. Very fine.....	10
Giant King of the Blacks.	10
Giant Golden Queen.	10
Giant Snow Queen.	10
Giant President Carnot. White, with violet blotches.....	10
Giant Five-blotched Yellow. <i>President McKinley.</i> Beautiful golden yellow, each petal containing a large, reddish brown blotch..	25

Named Pansies in Separate Colors

Azure-Blue.	05
Black. <i>Faust.</i>	05
Bronze.	05
Emperor William. Ultramarine-blue.....	05
Gold-margined.	05
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet.....	05
Meteor. New. Bright brown.....	05
Quadricolor, or Pheasant's Eye. <i>Rainbow.</i>	05
Red Victoria. Very fine red shades.....	05
Snow Queen. Satiny white.....	05
Striped and Mottled. Large-flowered.....	05
White with Eye.	05
Yellow with Eye.	05
Yellow, Pure.	05

PASSION FLOWER. *Passiflora.* Tender perennial vine for greenhouse or summer garden. Pkt. \$0 10
Cærulea. Large; violet and blue.....



Type of Stokes' Standard Pansy

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

The annual varieties should be sown in masses or ribbon beds. This class is easily grown from seed, giving a brilliant display of color throughout the entire season.

Selected Large-Flowering Varieties

Drummondii grandiflora, Snow-White	Pkt. \$0 10
Drummondii grandiflora, Crimson	10
Drummondii grandiflora, Rose	10
Drummondii grandiflora, Lilac	10
Drummondii grandiflora, Choice Mixed	10
1/4 oz. 25c., oz. 75c...	
Drummondii grandiflora, Dwarf Mixed	10
1/4 oz. 25c., oz. 75c...	
Drummondii, Mixed Colors	05
Star of Quedlinburg. Dwarf habit; pretty, star-shaped flowers.....	10

Hardy Perennial Phlox (Decussata)

Magnificent, hardy, flowering plants growing into strong bushes from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing immense heads of large, waxy flowers of the most lovely shades of color. Pkt. 10 cts.



PETUNIA

For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early and continue to flower through the summer. Give them a rich soil and sunny place.



Giants of California Petunias

Single Petunias for Bedding

- Dwarf Inimitable.** Dwarf plants, 6 to 8 inches high; flowers cherry-red with a white center; splendid for edgings, massing, porch-boxes, etc. \$0 10
- Striped and Blotched.** Extra strain. 05
- Alba.** Pure white, suitable for cemetery planting. 05
- Choice Single Mixed.** 1/4oz. 25c... 05
- Snowball.** A very dwarf Petunia. Its well-shaped, beautiful, satiny white flower cover the whole plant with one mass of bloom. Adapted for bedding or pot culture. 10
- Howard's Star.** Dwarf, resembling a five-rayed star. 10

Single Large-Flowering Petunias

These excellent sorts have extremely large flowers of the richest colors, and are of fine form and substance. The quality is unsurpassed and we recommend them very highly.

- Grandiflora vinosa.** Large-flowering; finest shade of colors, Pkt. beautifully veined. \$0 20
- Grandiflora fimbriata.** A fine strain, with handsomely frilled and fringed flowers. 20
- Giants of California.** A California strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are enormous. 25

Double-Flowering Petunias

- Double Mixed.** Best, large-flowering doubles in finest mixture. Pkt. \$0 25
- Extra Large-flowering Double Fringed.** This we consider is one of the finest mixtures ever offered. It is composed of the best and largest-flowered strains grown. 2 pkts. 60c... 35
- PENTSTEMON.** *Beard-Tongue.* This is a much-improved strain of these beautiful flowers. The flowers are large, very numerous, in shape like a gloxinia, and are borne on long stems. If the seed is sown in March in a fairly warm place, the plants will bloom in summer and fall. Splendid for cut-flowers; also suitable for pot culture. **Finest Mixed.** 05
- PLATYCODON.** *Chinese Bellflower.* One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers and excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery. Easily raised from seed. 05
- Mariesi.** Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue, almost rivaling the splendid Jackmani clematis in beauty; plants dwarf and compact. 05

PORTULACA · Rose Moss

Brilliant-flowered plants of low growth, that will flourish under all conditions, though a sunny position and light soil suit them best.

- Choicest Mixed.** A very good mixture of the single varieties. Pkt. 1/4oz. 20c... \$0 05
- Double Rose-flowered.** Finest mixture. Large blossoms as double as roses, and of the greatest variety of colors and variegations. Our seed is very choice. 1/4oz. 25c... 10

POPPY · Papaver

Very showy, free-flowering plants, making a gorgeous display of large, brilliant flowers. They are of easy culture; the seed should be sown where they are to bloom, as they are rather difficult to transplant.

Single Poppies

- Burbank's Santa Rosa.** A new strain of the well-known Shirley Pkt. Poppy. It far surpasses all other strains in size, variety and splendor of the colors, with wonderful shades of blue, lavender and salmon never before seen in the Shirley Poppy. \$0 10
- Re-selected Shirley.** The seed we offer was grown from extra, re-selected seed at our Floracraft grounds, and is without exception the finest strain of Shirley Poppy ever seen. Many of the flowers are semi-double and, if cut while the early dew is still on them, will last until the evening as cut-flowers. 1/4oz. 25c... 05
- Danebrog.** Single; scarlet with white blotch on each petal. 05
- Umbrosom.** Vermilion, with black spot on each petal. 05
- Tulip Poppy.** The plants grow about 14 inches high and produce from fifty to sixty large flowers of dazzling scarlet. 05
- Fire Dragon.** Flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots margined white. 05
- The Bride.** Very large, pure white, perfectly formed flowers. 05
- Single Annual Varieties Mixed.** 05

Double Poppies

- New White Swan.** Immense, double, pure white flowers. 05
- Mikado.** White, fringed petals, tipped with scarlet. 05
- Carnation-flowered.** Splendid, double, fringed flowers. Choicest mixed. 05
- Peony-flowered.** Large, showy, double flowers. Finest mixed. 05
- French Ranunculus-flowered.** These are the finest double Poppies known. Grow about 2 feet high. 05
- Scarlet.** 05
- Pink.** 05



Burbank's Santa Rosa Poppies

Hardy Perennial Poppies

- Oriental.** Very large; scarlet with black blotch. Pkt. \$0 10
- Oriental Hybrids.** Produce flowers of immense size and of many novel colors. 10
- Iceland.** Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet; flowering in great abundance the first year from seed, and flowering by the first of May the following spring. 10



STOKES' SWEET PEAS

New Spencer, or Orchid-Flowered

These new Sweet Peas are of unusual size, waved and fluted and with charming blendings of colors. Flowers are not only of extra-large size, but are very distinct from the old Grandiflora type in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crinkled and waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled.

Primrose Spencer. Very large petals, waved and fluted at the edges. Pkt.	
Flowers of a distinct primrose color.	oz. 30c. \$0 10
White Spencer. Enormous, pure white, crinkled and waved flowers.	10
Duplex Spencer. Produces large and waved flowers of a beautiful cream-pink.	1/2 oz. 25c., oz. 45c. 10
Countess Spencer. Silvery white, suffused soft rose-pink.	oz. 30c. 10
George Herbert. Bright rose-carmine.	oz. 30c. 10
John Ingman. Finely fluted; carmine-rose and rosy pink.	oz. 30c. 10
Asta Ohn. Soft lavender.	1/2 oz. 25c., oz. 45c. 10
Othello Spencer. Deep, rich maroon.	oz. 30c. 10
Aurora Spencer. Orange-rose on white.	oz. 30c. 10
Marie Corelli. Wings rose-crimson, standard cherry-red.	oz. 40c. 10
Helen Lewis. Rich crimson-orange.	oz. 30c. 10
Mrs. A. Ireland. Rosy pink, creamy base.	oz. 40c. 10
Evelyn Hemus. Pink with darker pink edges.	oz. 35c. 10
Apple Blossom Spencer. Color of apple blossoms.	oz. 35c. 10
Spencer or Orchid-flowered Mixed. Contains the large Orchid-flowering varieties only. Includes all colors of beautiful, crinkled, waved varieties.	oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50. 10

Unwin Sweet Peas

Although of distinct origin, these are nearly of the same type as the Countess Spencer, but the flowers are not so large. They are very beautiful and come uniformly waved and fluted.

Gladys Unwin. A fine, bold flower; lovely pink.	oz. 20c. \$0 10
Phenomenal. White, tinged with rosy lavender.	oz. 15c. 10
Frank Dolby. Pinkish mauve and lavender; open and wavy.	oz. 20c. 10
Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Standard pink shading to blush.	oz. 20c. 10
Nora Unwin. Pure white; very large, open, wavy form.	oz. 20c. 10
Phyllis Unwin. Light magenta-rose and carmine.	oz. 15c. 10

Early Sweet Peas for Forcing

Flowers in forty-five to sixty days; plant makes a dwarf, bushy growth.

Mont Blanc. Flowers pure white.	
Earliest Sunbeams. Rich primrose.	
Earliest White. Ten days earlier than Mont Blanc. 16 to 20 inches high, covered with flowers on strong stems 6 to 8 inches long.	
Earliest of All. Rosy pink, wings creamy white suffused pale rose.	
Price of the above Early Sweet Peas: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25	

Sweet Peas in Mixture

Stokes' Standard Mixed. This splendid mixture is composed of the Spencer or Orchid-flowered varieties, including many of the finest varieties.	oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75. \$0 10
Stokes' Elite Mixture. This mixture consists of the large-flowering named varieties, and will make a very superior mixture.	oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 40c., lb. \$1. 05
Eckford's Large-flowering Mixed. This mixture contains a good assortment of all the famous Eckford Sweet Peas.	oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 30c., lb. \$1. 05

Named Sweet Peas

Price of any of the following sorts: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1

WHITE	
Dorothy Eckford. Fine, pure white; large.	
Shasta. Very large; pure white.	
PRIMROSE-YELLOW	
Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink.	
ORANGE-PINK	
Henry Eckford. Clear orange self; fine.	
Miss Willmott. Orange-pink; very large.	
PINK and WHITE	
Ex.-Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.	
PINK	
Agnes Eckford. Very light self; pink.	
Lovely. Soft shell-pink; large-flowering.	
ROSE, or DEEP PINK	
Lady Skelmersdale. Standard carmine shading to white, wings almost white.	

Rose, or Deep Pink, continued	
Royal Rose. Standard rose, wings light pink; very large-flowering.	
SCARLET and CRIMSON	
King Edward VII. Scarlet; very large.	
Queen Alexandra. Rich scarlet; fine.	
MAROON	
Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-colored.	
Othello. A very deep, glossy maroon self.	
PURPLE-MAUVE	
Captivation. Light purple-magenta.	
Emily Eckford. Rosy mauve changing to blue.	
BLUE and PURPLE	
Captain of the Blues. Standard purple-blue, wings bright blue.	

Blue and Purple, continued	
Navy-Blue. Standard indigo and violet, wings indigo shading to navy-blue and bright blue.	
LAVENDER	
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve or lavender.	
Lady Grisell Hamilton. Standard mauve, wings lavender; flowers extra large.	
BLUE or LAVENDER-EDGED	
Lottie Eckford. White, edged lavender.	
VARIEGATED	
Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on pure white.	
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked heavily with pale rose	



Spencer Sweet Peas

Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas

Plants are seldom more than 6 inches in height, and form a dense mat of richest green foliage, 15 inches in diameter. The flowers are as fine as some of the tall varieties.

Finest Mixed.	oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 45c. \$0 05
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Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

If sown indoors in fall will bloom by Christmas.	
Christmas Pink. Pink and white.	
Mrs. E. Wild. Carmine.	
Florence Denzer. Pure white.	
Wachtung. (Black Seed.) White.	
Price of the Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2	



PRIMULA • Chinese Primrose

For winter decoration, the Primula is one of the most important greenhouse or house plants. It does well in a cool room, and will bloom freely in a shady window, where most flowers will not thrive. Sow seed in shallow boxes of light soil, barely covering them. It is best to keep the box shaded during the hottest part of the day; the earth must be moist but not too wet; keep plants in cool, shady place during summer months.

Stokes' Standard Mixture. This mixture contains nothing but the finest free-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pkt. \$0 25

Alba magnifica. White. 40
Peach Blossom. White and pink. 25
Cheswick Red. Brilliant red. 40
Brilliant Blue. 40
Kermesina splendens. Crimson. 25
Rosy Morn. Delicate pink. 25

Primula obconica grandiflora

Very free-flowering, but with smaller individual flowers. Very satisfactory house plants. Pkt.

Grandiflora Kermesina. Red. \$0 25
Grandiflora rosea. Pink. 25
Grandiflora, White. 25
Grandiflora hybrida, Mixed 25

Primulas, Other Varieties

Forbesii. Baby Primrose. 25
Veris. Cowslip. Hardy Primrose. 10
Vulgaris. English Yellow Primrose. Hardy. 10

PYRETHRUM

Very ornamental, both foliage and flowers well adapted for bedding and borders.

Parthenifolium aureum. Golden Feather. Beautiful golden-leaved bedding plant; flowers white; half-hardy perennial; 1 foot. Pkt. \$0 05
Roseum. Daisy-like flowers borne on long stems, 2 feet or more in length; fern-like foliage. 10
Golden Gem. Golden moss-like foliage. 10

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. A free-flowering perennial, growing from 4 to 6 feet high and producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers. 10



Bed of Scarlet Sage with "Dusty Miller" Border

SALVIA • Scarlet Sage

One of the most beautiful bedding plants, to be planted in masses or in borders in front of porticos, or around beds of Cannas, etc. Sow the seeds in boxes or frames and set the plants out the latter part of May.

Splendens. Scarlet Sage. The standard sort, an easy, continuous and persistent bloomer. 1/4 oz. 50c. \$0 10
Patens. One of the richest blues of all flowers. 15
Bonfire, or Clara Bedman. One of the finest and most popular sorts for bedding and massing. The plants grow into strong, oval bushes, and are almost hidden by long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 1/4 oz. 75c. 10
Farinacea. Silver Sage. It appears to run altogether to flowers, hundreds upon hundreds of tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms during the entire season. 10

STOKESIA Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. A most beautiful and charming hardy perennial, easily raised from seed and flowering the first year if seed is started early. The plants grow about 2 feet high, bearing from twenty to thirty handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like flowers from July to frost. 10

SALPIGLOSSIS

One of our handsomest annuals, and should be in every garden, with beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers, richly veined on a ground which varies from white, crimson, yellow, orange, etc. Seed should be started indoors early in the spring and set out as soon as the weather has become settled. Pkt.

Choice Mixed. \$0 05
Grandiflora. Large-flowering type; a splendid mixture. 05
Superbissima. Magnificently rich and beautiful flowers, exquisitely veined. 10

SCABIOSA • Mourning Bride

A desirable border plant, producing in great profusion large, double flowers in all the shades of white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc. Excellent for cutting.

Tall Large-flowering. Flowers average 3 inches across; very double. Choicest mixed. Pkt. \$0 05
Double Dwarf. Finest mixed. 05
Caucasica. Hardy perennial. Particularly adapted for cutting, lasting a long time when placed in water. The peculiar soft lilac-blue shade of the flowers is charming. 10

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

Scarlet Runner. Fine ornamental climber, with scarlet pods succeeding bright scarlet blossoms. oz. 10c. 05
Butterfly Runner. This new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean is a very pretty climber, with large pink-and-white blossoms borne in sprays, and produced in the greatest profusion from early summer till frost. The flowers are followed by edible pods as fine as any string beans. oz. 10c. 05
The Czar. Similar to the above, except that the flowers are pure white. oz. 10c. 05

SCHIZANTHUS • Butterfly Flower

These beautiful Butterfly Flowers are extremely easy to grow, and are among the most continuous bloomers we have. The flowers are large and brilliant, and very unique in form and color, the shape resembling the orchid very much. Colors crimson, yellow, violet, white, etc. A grand pot-plant and for winter blooming we do not know of a plant that will prove more satisfactory. Pkt.

Finest Mixed. \$0 05
Wisetonensis, "Excelsior." New. This will be found a very useful plant both for bedding and conservatory. If sown in February or March, and planted out in May, will bloom and make a very effective display. For the conservatory, with successive sowings they may be had in bloom nearly all the year round. The "Excelsior" is a much larger-flowered strain of Wisetonensis, and with markings and color of a fancy pelargonium. All dark, crude flowers are carefully kept out. The flowers have white, buff or rose grounds. A splendid acquisition. 25

SENSITIVE PLANT. *Mimosa pudica.* Very curious and interesting plant with pink flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. 05

SMILAX. A charming climber for house or greenhouse culture. Forms "strings" 6 feet or more long, which are extensively used for decorating. Soak seeds for twenty-four hours in warm water before sowing. 1/4 oz. 15c. 10

STEVIA Serrata. A tender perennial, in great favor for cutting purposes; large heads of small, white flowers of very graceful effect; suitable for pot culture, flowering in winter, or if sown early will bloom in the garden the first summer. 10



Stokesia cyanea



STOCKS

These beautiful plants are by far the most popular annuals for garden or greenhouse culture. They are so easily grown and of such great beauty that they should have a place in every garden.

Large-flowering German Ten Weeks Stocks

	Pkt.
Bright Red.....	\$0 10
Light Blue.....	10
Pink.....	10
White.....	10
Purple.....	10
Yellow.....	10
Choicest Mixed.....	10

Winter-flowering Stocks

Nearly all growers of cut-flowers are acquainted with this splendid class of Stocks. They produce long trusses of extremely double flowers. By sowing in June they may be had in flower by Christmas.

Beauty of Nice. Extra-long spikes; flesh-pink.....	Pkt. \$0 15
Queen Alexandra. Delicate rosy lilac.....	15
Crimson King.....	20
Blanche Superb. Same as Beauty of Nice in pure white.....	15

New Large-flowering Winter Stock, White Lady. This is a magnificent strain, producing strikingly large and very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20 inches in height, with remarkably handsome foliage, branching freely in candelabra fashion; blooms early and remains longer in flower than any other variety..... 25

Various Stocks

Princess Alice. Cut-and-Come-Again. Double, white flowers, fine for cutting.....	10
Wallflower-leaved. Mixed.....	10
Snowflake Dwarf. Dwarf; pure white; fine for forcing.....	15

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*)

Hardy Perennial. A well-known free-flowering favorite. The great improvements upon the old varieties made within the last few years have made it more desirable.

Choice Single Varieties. Mixed.....	Pkt. oz. 30c.. \$0 05
Finest Double Varieties. Mixed.....	1/4oz. 25c.. 10
Auricula-flowered. A very handsome variety, producing immense trusses of bloom in a splendid range of colors.....	10

THUNBERGIA. *Black-eyed Susan.* A quick-growing, free-blooming annual climber, especially desirable for hanging-baskets and vases. **Choice Mixture.....** 1/4oz. 25c.. 05

TORENIA. Tender trailing plants for vases and baskets, or for the open ground, being covered the entire season with a mass of bloom.

Fournieri. Sky-blue flowers with three spots of dark indigo-blue and bright yellow centers..... 10

VINCA · Periwinkle

Ornamental, free-flowering, plants suitable for beds and borders.

	Pkt.
Rosea. Rose, dark eye.....	\$0 10
Alba pura. Pure white.....	10
Fine Mixed.....	1/4oz. 20c.. 10

VIOLA CORNUTA · Tufted Pansies

This is a decorative plant of the highest order resembling pansies of every shape and form. Seed sown in April in a semi-shady, moist place will bloom profusely until frost.

	Pkt.
Admiration. Dark blue with darker blotch.....	\$0 10
Lutea splendens. Rich yellow.....	10
Perfection. Light blue.....	10
White Perfection. Pure white.....	10

VERBENA

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Also useful for beds and borders, well adapted for window-boxes. If sown in the open ground in May they will bloom in August; but if started in the house in February they will flower sooner and may be had in constant bloom from June to frost. Seed should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting.

FLORACROFT MAMMOTH VERBENAS. Our strain of these beautiful flowers is unexcelled. The individual flowers are very frequently larger than a silver quarter. The colors are rich and varied.

	Pkt.	1/4oz.		Pkt.	1/4oz.
Mammoth White.....	\$0 10	\$0 50	Mammoth Purple.....	\$0 10	\$0 50
Mammoth Scarlet.....	10	50	Mammoth Striped.....	10	50
Mammoth Pink.....	10	50	Mammoth Mixed.....	10	45
			Extra-Choice Mixed.....	05	25

Lemon Verbena. *Aloysia citriodora.* The light green leaves Pkt. of this variety are sweetly scented and used extensively for bouquets..... \$0 10

VIOLETS. Well-known, fragrant, early spring-blooming plants, thriving best in partly shaded situations. Hardy perennial. Pkt.

Single White.....	\$0 10
Single Blue.....	10

WALLFLOWER. Favorite, sweet-scented flowers of many fine colors. The flower-spikes are very conspicuous in beds or borders, and are most useful in making bouquets. Hardy perennial. Pkt. **Choice Double Mixed.....** \$0 10 **Fine Single Mixed.....** oz. 30c.. 05

ZINNIA · Youth and Old Age

Very showy plants which might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Sow seed early in the spring in open ground and transplant to 1 1/2 feet apart in good, rich soil.

	Pkt.
Scarlet.....	\$0 10
Orange.....	10
White.....	10
Canary.....	10
Lilac.....	10
Mammoth. Large flowers, double and of striking colors; bushy habit.....	10
Mixed.....	oz. 35c.. 05

TALL VARIETIES, Mixed..... oz. 30c.. 05

CURLED AND CRESTED. A beautiful strain of this popular plant, producing large, double flowers, the petals of which are crested, twisted and curled into graceful and fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia. Choicest mixed colors..... 1/4oz. 25c.. 10



Mammoth Verbenas

WILD-FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than one hundred varieties of easy-growing, pretty flowers, suitable for forming a Wild-Flower Garden. They are useful for woodland walks, roadsides and railroad embankments; for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy bare spots of ground, and can be made to produce a continual display during the summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

Summer-flowering bulbs are of easiest culture, giving most beautiful bloom. The bulbs and roots offered below are all of blooming size, and are of high-class stock which will always give satisfaction.

Dahlias, Cannas, Caladiums, Gladioli and Begonias are tender sorts and will not live out over winter, but should be taken up in the fall and kept in the cellar until the following spring.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

The Tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom continuously throughout the summer. Planted either in the rockery or flower-border, they rival the rose with their rich and varied colors. Give a location shaded from midday sun.

Single. White, Scarlet, Crimson, Rose and Yellow. 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3, 80 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, \$5 per 100.

Single. Choice Mixed. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, \$4 per 100.

Double. Choice Mixed. 12 cts. each, 60 cts. for 6, \$1 per doz., postpaid.

CANNAS

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Patrie. 4 feet. Fine flowers of intense light crimson; good for massing.

President McKinley.

2½ feet. Deep, rich crimson flowers, beautifully formed.

Pillar of Fire. 6 to 7 feet. Bright crimson-scarlet.

GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING

Indiana. 6 feet. Green foliage, with flowers of a glistening golden orange striped with red.

Wyoming. 7 feet. Orange-colored; true orchid-shaped. Extra-large flowers.

Uncle Sam. 6 feet. Bright, rich red flowers, petals 2½ to 3 inches broad.



Bed of Cannas with Coleus Border

DARK- or BRONZE-LEAVED

Black Beauty. 4 to 5 feet. Brilliant red, splendid plant, with rich bronze foliage.

King Humbert. 4 feet. Orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Very large flowers.

Hiawatha. 3 ft. Variegated foliage; large, rosy pink flowers.

SUNDRY SHADES

Alsace. 4 feet. Nearest approach to pure white.

Gladiator. 5 feet. Yellow spotted with red; fine green foliage.

Buttercup. 3 feet. Bright buttercup-yellow.

Prices of all Cannas, 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear)

A very effective plant, and suitable either for a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water, its leaves often attaining the length of 3 feet by 20 inches wide. First size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; second size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., postpaid; extra-large bulbs, too large to mail, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., by express.

GLOXINIA, Large-Flowered

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming, dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again. Good, strong bulbs. Fine mixture, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, postpaid.

GLADIOLI

America. Spikes 2 to 3 feet long, with good-sized flowers of soft lavender-pink, almost a tinted white. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Augusta. Lovely pure white with blue anthers; strong, straight spikes often having two or three branches. 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. An old variety, but planted on account of brilliant color. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE

Floracraft Mixture No. 1. A very choice strain of grand flowering sorts, mostly light shades, very few reds or purples. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Floracraft Mixture No. 2. Same as above but smaller bulbs. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

DAHLIAS

CACTUS

Coronation. By far the best red Cactus Dahlia for garden purposes. The plant is dwarf, branching, and continually covered with crimson-scarlet flowers.

Uncle Tom. The best black Cactus; jet-black, passing to maroon, with a glistening sheen. Large flowers.

Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink, shading lighter to the center.

Winsome. A fine creamy white; of good size and perfect form.

DECORATIVE

Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple; flowers of fine form, and extra-large size.

C. W. Bruton. Fine canary-yellow; immense size; perfect form.

Mrs. Winters. Large, finely formed, snow-white flowers.

Delice. Lovely shade of pink; large, perfectly formed flowers.

SHOW

John Thorpe. Large; soft rich pink.

Princess Bonnie. Fine, large; white.

Lemon Beauty. Large; soft shade of lemon-yellow.

Red Hussar. Intense scarlet-crimson, the best of its color.

Prices of the above Dahlias, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., postpaid

SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS

The bulbs, when planted about 3 inches apart, produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers, and, as they bloom in a very short time after planting, furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. 40 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, postpaid.

TUBEROSE

Excelsior Pearl. We offer choice, large-flowering bulbs at 5 cts. each, 6 for 20 cts., 35 cts. per doz., 70 cts. for 25, \$2.50 per 100, by mail, postpaid; by express, 25 cts. per doz., 40 cts. for 25, \$1.25 per 100. Largest-size, selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 6 for 25 cts., 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, postpaid; by express, purchaser to pay charges, largest-size, selected bulbs, \$1.75 per 100, \$3.25 for 200, \$15 per 1,000.

ORDER SHEET FOR STOKES STANDARD SEEDS



MOORESTOWN (Burlington County)
NEW JERSEY

Date _____ 1915

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on Packets, Ounces, Quarter-Pounds and Pounds of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS.

[illegible]

"BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS" always means that transportation charges are to be paid by the purchaser

Have you ordered any flower seeds to brighten your garden? If not, do not fail to turn back to the flower-seed pages of this catalogue and include some on this list.

[illegible]

Have you ever used Stokes Standard Lawn Grass Mixture? Perhaps your lawn needs it. See page 50.

The space below is for Remarks about your Order. Any other correspondence should be given on a separate sheet of paper.

NAMES FOR STOKES' SEED CATALOGUE.—We would thank you to send us the names of your Friends or Neighbors who you know send off for garden seeds. If you send us a half-dozen or more of these, indicating whether they grow for market or not, you may select a packet of one of the Stokes' Standard Vegetable Seeds and Stokes' Standard Nasturtium or Sweet Pea Seed—two packets in all.

[illegible]

For the above I select, and please add to my order, one packet Stokes Standard _____ Seed, and one packet Stokes Standard Nasturtium Sweet Pea
(Cross out one not wanted)

(Form No. 6301)

Post Office Department

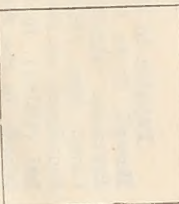
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

The Postmaster
will insert

DOLLARS	CENTS
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No.
 Stamp of Issuing Office



When sending us money use this application. Take it to your Postmaster and procure a Money Order. If not a Money Order office send remittance by registered mail.

here the office drawn on, when the office named by the remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him.

Application for Domestic Money Order

Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary, by another person for him

Amount

Dollars Cents

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.,

(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Pay to order of

Whose Address is

No.

MOORESTOWN,

Street

Post Office

NEW JERSEY.

State

Sent by

(Name of Sender)

Address of

sender No.

Street

PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

From

P. O.

State

STOKES SEED FARMS COMPANY
MOORESTOWN

NEW JERSEY

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Fees for Money Orders drawn on Domestic Form

Payable in the United States (which includes Gnam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Tutulla, Samoa); or payable in Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Canal Zone (Isthmus of Panama), Cuba, Mexico, Newfoundland, at the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China), in the Philippine Islands, or the following islands in the West Indies: Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Virgin Islands.

For Orders From \$ 0.01 to \$ 2.50	..... 3 cents.
From \$ 2.51 to \$ 5.00	..... 5 cents.
From \$ 5.01 to \$ 10.00	..... 8 cents.
From \$10.01 to \$ 20.00	.....10 cents.
From \$20.01 to \$ 30.00	.....12 cents.
From \$30.01 to \$ 40.00	.....15 cents.
From \$40.01 to \$ 50.00	.....18 cents.
From \$50.01 to \$ 60.00	.....20 cents.
From \$60.01 to \$ 75.00	.....25 cents.
From \$75.01 to \$100.00	.....30 cents.

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office on any one day.

Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for three years from date of issue.

(Revised Jan., 1914.)

WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

In completing your order for Stokes' Seeds this year, we want you to carefully review in your mind a few points we have tried to make prominent:

- ¶ Do you not think the ideas mentioned under the Announcement on the inside front cover are of vital importance to every seed-buyer?
- ¶ Are you not in entire sympathy with the varieties we have listed, or are there one or two of your pets omitted from the list? If so, let us hear of it.
- ¶ Do you not realize the need of perfection in a limited number of varieties rather than a fair standard in many?
- ¶ Moreover, do you not like our idea of making Stokes' Standards out of a few of our true and proven high-quality seeds? They stand for a guarantee—you need them on your order.

Have We Your 1915 Order?

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S.S. BONNY BEST EARLY



Stokes' Standard Bonny Best Early

Walter P. Stokes, in 1908, introduced and named this most wonderful of all early Tomatoes. Since that date the sales of Bonny Best Early have steadily increased, until it is fast becoming the leading early Tomato of the land. It is practically as early as Floracraft Earliana, setting from twelve to fifteen smooth, round, nearly globe-shaped fruits at the crown setting, with a new cluster at every branch. Its color is an intense, glowing scarlet, ripening to the stem without crack or black spot. The entire picking will go in the same grade, owing to its remarkable evenness of size, which is maintained to the end of the season better than by any other variety. As a canning sort, it yields twelve to fifteen tons to the acre, grading as No. 1. Our old customers know all about it by this time, and they have spread its fame from East to West. Do not fail to include it in your garden this season, for you will be proud of it.

PRICE: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

See page 42 for details of S. S. Bonny Best as a forcing Tomato